FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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COMMUNICATIONS.

BELLEVUE, NEBRASKA TERRITORY, 9th May, 1857.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son:

I have now been in this Territory seven days—in Omaha city and in the country, and in this village some days. I have seen men well acquainted with this and Kansas Territory, and now feel prepared to give you correct views in regard to Nebraska.

The land and the water are good, and the country may be healthy; but, I am sorry to say, nothing else is good here. The seasons are too short for good farming,—we had snow here on the 3d of May. There is scarcely any timber; some little on the rivers and creeks, but that of the poorest kind, being mostly cotton-wood. Very few farms that have any timber on them of any kind, not even firewood, are to be had. Fire-wood sold in this place last winter at $7 per cord. The winters are too cold—being so near the Rocky Mountains. Last winter a quantity of stock died, notwithstanding some stables were dug in the hill-sides, &c; some people also died from cold. Coming from Omaha City to this place, a few days ago, I saw a family living in a house dug in the ground,—for the want, I suppose, of timber to build a house. There is no chance for much farming here, for lack of timber to fence with, unless the people make sod fences, which are expensive. But the wind will be against this country till the end of time. They may make sod fences, but cannot stop the wind. You cannot conceive how it does blow here. For the last two days it has blown so hard as almost to stop all kinds of work and travel. On the whole, nothing could induce me to live here, and I shall leave the Territory in a few days and bid it a final adieu. Still I am glad I came here, for I have seen and learned many things.

I have seen the great Gen. Sarpy, the Indian trader, who has lived here and traded with the Indians 34 years. He says he shall migrate further on with the Indians. He is a Frenchman by birth, some 60 years old, and his biography, correctly written, would be worth reading. He is rich, but says he has been so long from society that he is not satisfied with it, and feels himself cramped since the whites came here.

I shall steer my course for the sunny South, where we have timber and long summers, and not such cold winds and cold winters. I think I shall like Texas much better than this country.

Yours, J. C. BLOCKER.

NASHVILLE, TENN., 25th May 1857.

If you will permit I will in this wind up my account of the great West. Since my last I have left the Territories and got back to the States; have visited Kentucky, and am now here. I like Missouri very much, but the climate is too cold: the same may be said of Kentucky. In Tennessee the climate is milder; but the price of land is high—too high to remain so I think. Land around Nashville, within one to four miles, sells at from $100 to $200 per acre for farming purposes. The Western people are too much given to speculation, and that and extravagant living must bring on a pressure in monetary affairs. On the whole, the good and prudent people, old North Carolina is the model State, but her sons stand higher elsewhere than at home, and it is owing to this that so many of them leave the land of their birth and the home of their choice. I have learned more concerning this since my Western trip than I ever knew before. Nearly every North Carolinian throughout the West is well thought of. I saw one in Kentucky; he was Clerk of both Courts in the same county, was and is regularly elected by the people, and could not be beaten before the people, I was told, for those offices. A Kentucky gentleman informed me that he knew some two dozen North Carolinians in his county, and all of them were reliable men.

But I have always observed that good men are never half estimated until they die or move away. How often have I thought this of you and your paper; knowing, as I do, how you have labored, sparing neither time nor expense, to advance the interest and welfare of the Old North State, and to make her what she could be and what she ought to be.

You have doubtless observed that many of the Democratic papers now advocate an equitable distribution of the public lands—a measure which the Observer has so long and so justly advocated. I wish all the voters in the old States could see and hear all I have seen and heard on this subject since I have been west.

You can scarcely conceive the attachment which North Carolinians in the west everywhere feel for our good old State. They love her name, and love to meet her people.

I shall soon return home, and will defer my trip to Texas until the Fall. The crops are backward throughout this whole country; provisions high, especially bacon and corn.

Yours, J. C. BLOCKER.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

Messrs. Editors: Having a few leisure moments, I have resolved to give you a brief description of this town, the county-seat of Richmond county, as I have thought it might probably be acceptable to your readers. It is pleasantly situated between two creeks, on a bluff which gives a delightful view of the place. It is not a large town, (as you are aware,) but is what you might call a pretty snug little place.

There are several stores and mechanical manufactories in the town, two public houses, and one Church only.

In the centre of the town stands the large and beautiful "Sons of Temperance Hall." It is a two-story wooden building, beautifully painted, and is in every way a handsome building. Its meetings are attended by a large body of members, reflecting much credit on them as a people.

The public buildings (Court House and Jail) are of brick, nearly complete, and exhibit in a very forcible manner the taste and spirit of the people as a county.

The population of the place numbers about five hundred, with an increasing tendency. But when the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad shall have been completed, the town will doubless increase much faster in wealth and population that it does at present. I understand that several gentlemen, who have taken contracts near the town for the grading of the road, are busily engaged at work upon them, with full assurance of the road's completion at an early day.

About four or five hundred yards from the town stands the large Cotton Factory located at the foot of the falls in Falling Creek. It is a large four-story building, of brick, and is considered about as fine a factory as is to be seen in North Carolina.

The machinery of the Factory is turned by a large overshot wheel, about twenty-two feet in diameter and eight feet in width. Water, by which the machinery is turned, is let on to this wheel by means of a race or gutter connected with the falls. They are about twenty feet in height. Yours, very respectfully,

W. R. T.

From Late English Papers.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN QUESTION.—ENGLAND'S POLICY TOWARDS NEW GRANADA.

In the House of Commons, on the 13th of May, Mr. Wyld asked whether the government, in consequence of the expedition now fitting out in the ports of the United States, the destination of which was said to be the coast of Central America and the territories of New Granada, had any intention of stationing a naval force upon those shores for the protection of British interests?

Lord Palmerston. In reply to the question of my honorable friend I have to state that the government have stationed, or are about to station, on the coasts of America, on both sides, naval forces which they think sufficient for the protection of British interests; but, considering the interest—I may say the anxiety—which has been excited in the public mind by the rumors to which the honorable gentleman has referred, it would be more agreeable probably to the House that I should give a short explanation of this question, and of its present position. [Hear, hear.] The House is aware that some months ago there occurred a very deplorable scene of violence and outrage at the Isthmus of Panama; that a quarrel began—nobody well knows how—some people say that it was a simple dispute between a passenger and a native about a watermelon; but, at all events, it acted like a spark thrown upon a smouldering fire, which burst into a flame, and the reciprocal dislike which had been long growing up led to acts of great violence and scenes of bloodshed which everybody must deeply deplore. The United States government applied for redress for the past and security for the future; but I am sorry to say that the government of New Granada, which is not particularly celebrated for accurate recollections of duties or performance of obligations, refused compliance with those demands. Thence arose negotiations and communications between the United States and New Granada governments, which have not yet led to any satisfactory termination. It is quite clear, I think, that that which is true in regard to private property is true also in regard to a government—that it has its duties as well as rights; and *that the government of New Granada is bound to provide for the security of persons and property passing along the railway through its dominions.* The excuse which it gave for refusing compensation to those who suffered by these excesses was, I think, to a certain degree, its own condemnation, because it alleged that the high-handed proceeding of the passengers for a long time before had created great exasperation, and it therefore was not wonderful that a slight cause should produce very considerable results. Now, I must think that if they knew that this great exasperation existed, it was their duty to take measures to prevent the commission of outrages either by foreigners upon their own subjects, or by their own subjects upon foreigners. We have been in communication with the United States government upon this matter—a matter which evidently concerns not merely the interests of the citizens of the United States, but also those of all other nations whose people are in the habit of traversing this isthmus. I am happy to say that the United States government profess the most just and honorable intentions. They disclaim any desire to occupy or take possession of any portion of the territory of New Granada or the railway. That which they are naturally entitled to expect is security for their citizens in passing and repassing the isthmus by railway, and they naturally also require some redress for the injuries which were sustained upon the occasion to which I have referred. I am happy to say *that their requirements are such as could be made by any government in a similar position*, and that they entirely disclaim any intention of taking advantage of this quarrel for the purpose of putting forward any unjust or aggressive demands against the government of the State of New Granada. [Hear, hear.]

LORD NAPIER'S SPEECH IN NEW YORK.

The London Times of May 11 says:

We cannot help expressing our satisfaction at the speech of Lord Napier at the St. George's Society, New York, as given in our impression of Saturday. On responding to the toast of "her Majesty's ministers and representatives on the American continent" Lord Napier expressed himself in language which is considerably above the average of diplomatic, and even parliamentary eloquence. As the toast itself was of unusual courtesy, our minister did not confine himself to the formalities of official banqueting, but told his hearers in warm terms of the pleasure which his government, his countrymen, and himself felt in the belief that old causes of dissension and dislike were passing away, and that the future promised well for the unity and mutual regard of the two peoples. It is now more than forty years since the last war, and the settlement of recent disputes shows that with common good feeling and forbearance there is no reason we should ever have another. The Maine boundary, the Oregon boundary, Canadian disturbances, the fishery dispute, have all been arranged without a resort to hostilities; and Lord Napier might well say that "we have in the experience of the past the best grounds for believing that there can never be a question so difficult or complicated that it may not meet with a prompt, a peaceful, and honorable solution." Nor did the speaker less represent the feelings of his countrymen when he declared that no class of Englishmen looked with jealousy on the expansion of the Union and the increase of its inhabitants. Some such feeling may have had an existence in the last generation, when the memory of our feuds was fresh and when it was the plan of even well informed statesmen to raise up in the Spanish race a barrier against the predominance of our supposed rivals. But in English society at the present day we can trace no remains of this feeling. In the first place we have learned that no Spaniards or other continental people are capable of holding their own against the energy and enterprise of a nation of Anglo-Saxon blood; and to suppose that the Americans can be arrested by a set of Spaniards and half castes is to suppose that the laws of nature can be set aside at the bidding of the politicians. Hence, if even any jealousy still existed, common sense would teach us its uselessness and absurdity. But, as Lord Napier justly observed, the feeling of Englishmen is rather one of pride and gratification that in so signal a manner and by a course of events which our fathers judged calamitous, our language, laws, history, and institutions should be made the heritage of a new world which is growing up to such high destinies. We may trust, then, that with a more complete appreciation of each other's part in the world, former animosities will die away, and that, while we look with satisfaction on the legitimate extension of the republic's power in the New World, the Americans will see with equal good will the development and increasing greatness of the British empire. There is certainly room enough for both when each has a hemisphere. Long may it be, then, before the friendship of the two nations receives an interruption. If any one were to ask why it is that of late days there has sprung up in this country so favorable a feeling towards the United States, we should be inclined to answer that one of the chief reasons is the utter failure of liberal institutions, and what we may call English ideas, on the continent of Europe. In despair or in disgust we have turned from the contemplation of those countries where our political usages have been copied only to be made ludicrous or revolting. The events of the last ten years have taught us how little comparatively these nations have in common with us, and have drawn closer the bonds which unite to us a kindred people, without whom we should be alone in the world.

Cape Fear and Deep River.—We understand that the Directors of Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company at their meeting in Raleigh on the 2d inst., received a communication from Messrs. Dungan & Co, the parties who contracted with a committee of the Company for the completion of the works on the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers; in which they state that it will be impossible for them in consequence of difficulties in their other contracts, to put a force on these works till Autumn; which delay the Directors declined submitting to, and resolved to push the work through with such means as they now have and confidently believe they can obtain.

The President was instructed, with an Engineer and Committees from the Board of Directors, to examine carefully all of the works, and to organize a force to complete the entire works this Summer.

Since writing the above, we learn that Mr. Cassidey, the energetic President, has secured the services, for this examination, of Henry McRae, whose experience for several years on similar works in a neighboring State, eminently qualities him for this service, and they set off this evening. This certainly looks like doing something.—*Wil. Herald.*

TERRIBLE ELECTION RIOT IN WASHINGTON!

Baltimore Rowdies in the Thickest of the Fight! —Several Persons Killed!—Many Severely Wounded!

WASHINGTON, June 1.

An election was held here to-day for Collector, Register, Surveyor, and for members of the Councils, and Assessors.

Early in the forenoon much excitement was manifested in the Second, Fourth and Seventh Wards. A large number of Baltimore rowdies, consisting of the Plug Uglies, and sundry other organizations, are known to have arrived in the early train. Their presence instigated to deeds of violence the more disorderly of our own citizens, and several desperate fights took place in each of the three wards above named.

Pistols, knives and clubs were used with deadly effect, and several very seriously wounded.

The rowdies procured a swivel, and taking it to the Fourth Ward polls, threatened to open a fire, if a certain body of foreigners were allowed to vote. In the meantime, the Mayor finding the civil force insufficient to preserve the peace, requested the President to order the U. S. Marines from the barracks. An order was issued, and one hundred and ten Marines marched with fixed bayonets to the spot, the rowdies assailing them with the vilest abuse and epithets.

The Marines seeing that a swivel was about to be fired into their ranks, charged and took the deadly instrument. The crowd then fired on the Marines from the side and front, and one fell. An order was now given, and two platoons fired into the crowd, sweeping Seventh street and the Market-house.

A scene ensued which defies description. After the first discharge, the rioters continued to shoot from the corners and stalls, and several were killed and many wounded. It is believed, however, that more met death by pistol shots, than from the muskets of the Marines.

The city is now quiet, but another demonstration is feared to-night.

Second Despatch.—NINE O'CLOCK, P. M.—It had been pre-arranged that a large force should arrive from Baltimore in the seven o'clock train, but learning that their friends were returning they desisted. In the meantime, the Marines were drawn up at the Depot, and fully prepared to receive them.

The Marines having been on duty the whole day, the Secretary of War ordered the Light Artillery to come on from Fort McHenry, who are expected to arrive before 10 o'clock.

The mob have obtained possession of another cannon and threaten to destroy the houses of the Mayor and Capt. Tyler, of the Marines. Their families and valuables have been removed to places of safety.

The Wheat Crop.—We receive the gratifying intelligence from all directions that the Wheat crop never looked better or afforded a brighter prospect for an abundant harvest. We have had delightful weather, and farmers say that if it continues a week or two the harvest will be unprecedentedly large. In view of the great scarcity of corn, this is cheering news.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Navy Department Appointment.—Mr. John W. Sandford, jr., of North Carolina, has been appointed assistant surgeon in the navy, in the place of Assistant Surgeon J. P. Thorn, resigned.

We verily believe that Clinton is one of the healthiest places in the world. In a population of near 600 we scarcely average 3 deaths per year.—*Clinton Independent.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 4, 1857.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERING.—The alarming scarcity of corn has induced some of the County Courts to make provision for supplying the public wants at cost. Guilford county led the way in this benevolent work, and Edgecombe and Warren have followed. It is said that Orange will do likewise. Is not the matter worthy of the attention of our County Court, at the meeting of Magistrates to-day?

The Wilmington and Weldon rail road Directors, we are glad to see, have resolved to transport over their road, corn and provisions intended for any county west of Johnston, at one half of the usual rates, till the 1st of Oct. next. Who says that "corporations have no souls?" We doubt not that the N. C. rail road will adopt a like resolution.

TERRIBLE ELECTION RIOTS.—We copy the telegraphic account of the disgraceful scenes in Washington City on Monday last. Since it was in type the Union has come to hand with the following list of the killed and wounded:—

Killed.

F. M. Deems, clerk in the Land Office.
Mr. Alison, constable.
Archibald Dalrymple, of Baltimore, brakesman on the Washington branch railroad.
George McElfresh.
Redding, colored, of Georgetown.
Ramy Neal, colored, formerly waiter of Walker & Schadd.

Wounded.

Somers, saddler, probably mortally.
Samuel Cassidy, shot in the head.
Col. Wm. F. Wilson, shot through shoulder.
James Wright, of Anne Arundel county, Md., shot in the thigh.
Charles Spencer, shot in the leg and breast.
Biddeman, tinner, shot in the arm.
James Slatford, plasterer, shot in the leg and through the body.
Richard Owen, shot in the arm.
John Owen, stone cutter, shot in the hand.
A marine severely wounded.
Thomas Wills, Anne Arundel county, shot in the back.
P. F. Bell, Seventh ward, shot in the knee.
One of the Baltimore rowdies shot in the leg.
John Fouche, severely.
Sam'l Fenton, in arm.
Mr. Lawrenson, (Mercury,) shot through his hat, grazing his head.

It is rumored that several were killed and many wounded not mentioned in the above list—among whom are one or two women and a small boy.

All that were killed or wounded, with one or two exceptions among the wounded, were peaceable citizens, passing by or looking quietly on.

The Union's account of the affair is mainly extracted from the Star of Monday evening, and does not add any thing material to the telegraphic account. The election resulted in the success of the anti-know nothing tickets for Collector, Register and Surveyor, by a majority of 2,527 against 2,191. Of Aldermen, 4 Union to 3 K. N's, and of Common Councilmen, 15 Union to 6 K. Ns.

Tuesday's Intelligencer has not arrived, but we find its account of the disturbance in the Baltimore Patriot. It is strongly condemnatory, of course, and says,—

About three o'clock the polls at the disturbed precinct were reopened and continued till the legal hour of closing. The "Plug Uglies," finding themselves less pleasantly received than they had anticipated, slily stole away from the city, some by way of a walk to Bladensburg, and others by jumping on to the railroad train at the last moment before starting.

Baltimore appears to be afflicted with rowdies enough to supply not only her own needs but those of her neighbors also.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—We understand that the attendance at the late Convention of the Episcopal Church was unprecedentedly large, there having been 36 Clergymen of the Diocese (including the Bishop,) 2 from abroad, (Dr. Hawks and Bishop Otey,) and about 60 Lay Delegates, present.

The Bishop gave a very encouraging account of the progress of this Church in the State.

Four Deacons were ordained Priests at this Convention.

The proposition originating with the Southern Bishops of the Church, to establish a University at the South, was introduced to the notice of the Convention by the Bishop, referred to a Committee, a report made, and considerably discussed, resulting in the appointment (besides the Bishop who goes *ex officio*) of the Rev. Dr. Curtis, Judge Ruffin and Dr. Warren to attend the meeting to be held at Atlanta on the 4th of July next.

"On Thursday night an interesting discussion sprung up relative to Church Extension—a collection was taken up to aid the Church Building Society. Rev. Dr. Hawks took part in the discussion and made a deep impression by his appeals for the cause. He spoke eloquently and feelingly of North Carolina as the land of his nativity—his mother land.

"Bishop Otey, of Tennessee, being on his way to attend the exercises at Chapel Hill this week, was present at some of the sittings of the Convention, and preached a sermon on Friday night.

"The next Convention is to be held at Edenton. Strong efforts were made to have it at Goldsborough, but Edenton carried the day.

"The officers, committees, delegates, &c. are the same as last year."

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Wilmington has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4½ per cent.

Dr. H. M. Shaw has been nominated as the Locofoco candidate for Congress in the Edenton District.

LAND WARRANTS.—Up to the 1st inst. 205,058 land warrants had been issued under the act of March 3, 1855. They cover 25,325,050 acres of land. 69,771 applications remain unacted on or rejected.

THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND.—The thoughtful reader will be struck with the tone of two articles which we extract from late English papers,—the remarks of Lord Palmerston in the House of Commons on the subject of the difficulties between the United States and New Granada, and the remarks of the London Times on a recent speech of Lord Napier, at New York.

These are both expressed in terms complimentary and exceedingly grateful to the feelings of Americans. They are in strong contrast to the tone of the Times and of the British Ministry a few years or even a few months ago. We rejoice to see it. There are more interests in common between the United States and England than between either of them and any other country. They are the two freest governments on earth; and they may ere long find that their countenance and aid will be needful, each to the other. It is well, therefore, that all old unkindnesses should be obliterated, and they be prepared, if need be, "to face the world in arms."

AN OFFICE GOING A-BEGGING.—Amidst the disgusting scramble for office now, as always under a new Administration, witnessed at Washington, it is worthy of remark that a Governor for Utah cannot be found. There are thousands of applicants for all sorts of offices; but for this one, which requires courage and prudence in a high degree, in which the occupant will encounter difficulties and dangers, there is no applicant, and no one can be found to take it.

The very conceited and particularly malignant "F. F. V." who has lately secured possession of the editorial chair of the Raleigh Register (to the great regret, as is well known, of many of his party in this State,) is hard to please. After we struck his paper from our exchange list, having occasion to reply to some of his remarks, we sent him a copy of that paper. He lacked gentlemanly feeling enough to appreciate our motive in doing so. And therefore, when we had occasion once more to notice his paper incidentally, we did *not* send him a copy; whereat he is as much disgruntled as when we pursued the opposite course. He now indulges in a column of low vulgar abuse, probably the inspiration of some grog shop in Raleigh.

He seems to be particularly pleased to be able to state, that the Biblical Recorder, a respectable religious paper in Raleigh, has published Radway's tissue of falsehoods addressed to us. But he will be very careful *not* to state, that the Reverend Editor of that paper has voluntarily sent us a written explanation and apology for that publication. Herein he acted like a Christian and a gentleman, and decidedly *unlike* the Editor of the Register.

The course of the Editor of the Register is of easy explanation. It has originated in one of the meanest feelings of human nature. Before he came into North Carolina, he expressed the highest respect for the Observer and its Senior Editor. It was only last Fall that he complimented the latter in the most emphatic manner,—if we recollect aright, for integrity, ability, influence, &c. *Now*, since he has come to North Carolina, he has suddenly discovered that the aforesaid Senior Editor is in his "second childhood, when senility becomes puerility." What can have effected such a marvellous change in the Senior Editor in the short space of eight months? Rather, what has effected such a marvellous change in the Editor of the Register? Simply, that the Editor of the Register is not satisfied with his own position, and has found that the Observer has some standing in North Carolina, and he endeavors thus to impair that standing and perchance add to his own subscription list, by publishing a wretched batch of falsehoods manufactured by a patent pill man, refusing to admit our contradiction of those falsehoods, and telling his readers that the same Editor whom he had exalted to the skies eight months ago is now in his second childhood. *Then* he had nothing to gain by impairing the standing of the Observer. *Now* he has: he pockets Radway's fee for libelling us, and hopes to persuade some credulous persons that the Observer is not worth having, and that the Register is. All this is of a piece with the morals of a man who proclaims Radway's bundle of falsehoods "a *genteel* excoriation of the Editors of the Observer." If such be the standard of Virginia gentility, heaven preserve us from any contact with it.

Men of sober habits are not apt to reach the period of second childhood at the age of the Senior Editor of the Observer. We have sometimes heard that drunkards reached it at the age of the Editor of the Register, which is perhaps a few months, or even a few years, less. If second childhood be so near to him, it is scarcely wise in the Editor of the Register to make sport of it, for he cannot be far off from that state, even if he be sober.

The Register has mis-stated the case now pending before the bar of public opinion. Instead of "Hale's Horrible Hate *vs.* Radway's Ready Relief et als." as the Register states it, the case on trial is, Editorial Truth and Decency and Propriety *vs.* Syme's slanderous slang, and lust of lucre, putting a penny in his purse by panderism, rendering his Register a receptacle for Radway's rant and rascality.

SPEEDY RETRIBUTION.—Two men who had just committed a daring and successful burglary in Middleton, Penn., were run over by a train of cars on a rail road a few days ago, and both killed.

The Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road was sold at auction on Wednesday last for $4,700 75 —O. G. Foard, purchaser.—*Salisbury Banner.*

ARMY COURTS MARTIAL.—Maj. Giles Porter, U. S. Army, has been tried on a charge of "drunkenness on duty," and sentenced to be dismissed from the army. In consequence, however, of 40 years of honorable service, and the infirmity of age, the court recommended his case to the President's favorable consideration, and the sentence has been changed to one year's suspension from rank and pay.

Capt. Wm. K. Van Bokelen, quartermaster's department, has been found guilty of "misapplication of military supplies of the United States," and of "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline." The result was, the court sentenced him "to be reproved;" and was thus lenient, believing the accused to have acted more from thoughtlessness than from any intention of wrong."

Private Arch'd McDonald has been found guilty of cowardice in an Indian fight in Texas, and sentenced to be hanged. But the President disapproved of the extreme penalty, and ordered him to be discharged, with forfeiture of pay and allowances.

From the Charlotte Democrat.

DR. HAWKS'S ADDRESS.

In answer to a request of the Committee for a copy of the Address at the 20th May celebration in this town for publication, Dr. Hawks replies as follows:

CHARLOTTE, May 23, 1857.

Gentlemen: I am more than repaid for my journey and address by the generous hospitality and warm hearted kindness shown me by every body I have met in good old Mecklenburg. And now you add to all your other favors by telling me that you were satisfied with my attempt to vindicate the patriotism of the men of 1775.—This is reward enough.

I would give you the address to be printed, as you request, but for the fact that, ere long, I hope to weave the materials it contains into the more permanent form of history, and would therefore prefer not to anticipate that part of my work by publishing more at present than the abstract of facts which Mr. Yates has made very full, and given with great promptitude to the public in his paper. I hope therefore you will not deem me wanting in courtesy or respect, if I ask of you to permit me to decline publishing the address in extenso.

With very sincere regard,
Your friend and countryman,
FRANCIS L. HAWKS.

To Messrs. Osborne, Fox, Young, Myers, Caldwell, Johnston and Yates, *Committee.*

It will be recollected that about the first of last March a member of the Town Guard of Fayetteville, by the name of John Bradshaw, killed a man by the name of Thomas Mason, at the time a resident of the eastern part of Fayetteville. Bradshaw was held to bail in the sum of $500, and ran away about six weeks ago. To-day he passed through Wilmington, on his way to Fayetteville Jail, in custody of Mr. William Bolton, Gaoler of Cumberland, and one of his bondsmen. Mr. Bolton came up with him in Columbus, Miss., on last Friday.

Wilmington Journal.

At a meeting of the citizens of Fayetteville, held at the Town Hall, on Monday the 1st inst., pursuant to previous notice, for the purpose of making arrangements for the celebration of the approaching Anniversary of American Independence, on motion Ralph P. Buxton, Esq., was requested to take the Chair, and Benj. F. Pearce was requested to act as Secretary.

On motion, a Committee of Arrangements, consisting of thirteen in number, was appointed by the Chair, as follows: Maj. Walter Draughon, Capt. John H. Cook, Capt. John H. Anderson, George W. Wightman, Duncan McLaurin, Bath'w Fuller, John A. Pemberton, J. C. Poe, James M. Williams, James Kyle, Maj. W. W. Frizell, A. J. O'Hanlon, Joseph B. Starr.

On motion, the names of the Chairman and Secretary were added to the Committee.

On motion, the Town was requested to defray the expenses.

On motion, the Town papers were requested to publish the proceedings. The Meeting then adjourned. R. P. BUXTON, Chm'n.

B. F. PEARCE, Sec'y.

MARRIED,

Near Pine Forest, Harnett county, on the 28th ult., by Jas. S. Harrington, Esq., Mr. DUNCAN McCORMICK, of Harnett, to Miss LOUISA T., daughter of Andrew Brown, Esq., of Chatham.

Town papers please copy.

At Hawley's Store, by S. R. Hawley, Esq., Mr. SILAS BOWEN to Miss TEMPY WRENCH, all of Cumberland county, N. C.

Town papers copy.

In Sampson county, N. C., on the 25th ult., by the Rev. John L. Clifton, Mr. JOSEPH INGRAM of the county of Wayne, N. C., to Mrs. CLARISA, widow of the late Thomas Ward, dec'd.

The Goldsborough and other exchange papers will please copy.

In Mocksville on the 26th ult., by the Rev. Geo. B Wetmore, THOMAS H. GAITHER, Esq., and Miss BETTIE F. KELLY, second daughter of the late William F. Kelly.

DIED,

Very suddenly, in April last, while on his way from Red River to Little Rock, Ark., MOREHEAD WRIGHT, son of Isaac Wright, Esq., of Bladen, and brother of C. G. Wright, Esq., of this Town, in the 50th year of his age, leaving a wife and four children to mourn his loss.

Mr. Wright was a native of this State, and emigrated to the Southwest in the Fall of 1832, where by the energy of his character, he attained to a very high degree of success as a Planter, and to the warm regard and confidence of all who knew him. He married the daughter of the late Governor Fulton of Little Rock, where he was temporarily residing at the time of his sudden and unexpected death. Com.

In Rockfish, Cumberland county, N. C., on the 29th May, of chronic disease of the lungs, MARY J. HOWARD, wife of Wm. H. Howard, aged 39 years 10 months. She was the mother of 10 children, 9 of them are yet alive; she had been a consistent and worthy member of the Methodist Church 22 years, was a loving wife, and affectionate mother.—Com.

Biblical Recorder copy.

In Greensboro', on the 23d ult., Miss MARTHA E. PEMBERTON, of Richmond County.

Near Leachburg, in Johnston county, Mrs. MARY JANE, wife of Gaston Johnston, in the 24th year of her age.

Near Wadesboro', on the 16th of May, Mrs. SARAH H. PAUL, in the 48th year of her age.

In Pittsborough, N. C. on the 13th ult., MARIE WALTON, infant daughter of Andrew J. and Susan C. S. Stedman, aged 5 months.

"Oh not in cruelty, not in wrath,
The reaper came that day:
'Twas an angel visited the green earth,
And took my flower away."

From Harper's Magazine.

A GENTLEMAN OF A JURY.

The last time I was captured on the coast of *Nisi Prius*, about the beginning of the present year, just as I was making my way toward that dingy receptacle of public servants, in the northeast corner of the Park, which serves in the double capacity of engine-house and court-house, I encountered, in the middle of the path leading thither from the Hall of Records, a mass of two hundred and fifty pounds of solid Dutchman, surmounted by a very striking but not very prepossessing physiognomy, screwed up from its ordinary level of stupidity to an indefinable point of curiosity and perplexity. A glance revealed the cause of the dilemma. Meinherr was vainly endeavoring to decipher the import of one of those familiar strips of blue paper, "partly in writing and partly in print," which I perceived at once was an invitation to the same judicial *matinee* to which I was making my way. In the desperate effort to extract an idea out of this cabalistic scroll at all hazards, he was perusing it upside down, with occasional references to the blank side, and having just about touched bottom in his bewilderment, he caught my arm as I passed, and arrested me with the question,

"Mein friend, wo ist der Shuperior Court?"

I pointed to the shrine of justice thus designated, and we went up the steps together. Just as we entered the court-room, the stentorian voice of the clerk pronounced the name of "Hans Kraut," whereupon my new acquaintance responded, with such consciousness of personal identity and proprietorship of that monosyllabic appellation expressed in his tone, as to startle the whole assembly, and raise the eyes of the Chief Justice himself underneath their shaggy brows.

As luck would have it, the first turn of the wheel brought out Kraut's name and mine in close juxtaposition. We took our seats in the jury-box together, and on adjoining chairs. Kraut was evidently in an atmosphere of novelty. It was his first appearance on that stage, and he was so desirous of administering justice with vigor and promptness, that he was only restrained by lack of opportunity from rendering a verdict, *instanter*, in every case on the calendar, before the first one had actually been called on. When this was called and fairly launched, and Court, counsel, and witnesses had taken one another by the ears, after the fashion of legal proceedings in general, Kraut settled himself in his chair with the gravity of a Lord Chancellor, and looked as wise as an owl.

It was the simplest sort of case. The plaintiff was a merchant, who had sold the defendant goods and taken his note. The defendant kept the goods, but did not keep his promise to pay. Then the plaintiff sued; whereupon the defendant set up a variety of very substantial reasons why he ought not to be required to pay. What they were I forget, but they amounted all together to precisely nothing. His counsel offered to prove a variety of facts, which had nothing more to do with the case than the Proverbs of Solomon, so he came very soon to the end of his brief. There was something which the judge thought must go to the jury, and accordingly that something, whatever it was, went to the jury, and the jury went to their room.

Kraut marched into the jury-room with head erect, and eyes, nose, and mouth dilated. He felt now that he was in power. He seated himself for a second incubation on this very mall egg, as it appeared to the two-and-twenty eyes which surveyed it in company with his two. His colleagues supposed the jury unanimous, but, for form's sake, the inquiry was put to each man, "For whom do you find?" and, as regularly as put, came the response, "For plaintiff," until it lighted upon Kraut, who, to every body's consternation, squared off with the unexpected answer.

"I finds vor der tefendant!"

I suggested that Mr. Kraut was laboring under a misapprehension of terms, and meant "plaintiff," but, der teufle a bit, he meant what he said, and said it again with an emphasis which made the officer look in at the door, under the supposition that we had agreed and were shouting for deliverance.

There was evidently a screw loose somewhere. Kraut must be managed, or we were in for a night session. I thought I would try the effect of a little persuasion, and edging him off into a corner, I expressed my surprise that a gentleman of such evident intelligence and sagacity as himself should hesitate in so plain a case. I reviewed the whole testimony, and tried to hammer into his thick head the rudiments of the controversy, and convince him of his error. He heard me very complacently to the end, and then said:

"Ver gut—ver gut; but tell me this von ting: Vas not dat der, vat you call der plaintiff, this man who hat der gold-top cane?"

"Yes," said I, "of course that was the plaintiff."

"Ver gut; then I finds *against* der plaintiff."

There was a twinkle in Kraut's eye, and a twitch in his chin, which revealed the secret of his finding. The gold top was at the bottom of his verdict. The plaintiff, like "the engineer hoist with his own petard," was to be impaled on the head of his own cane, and beaten with his only weapon of defense. Kraut was immovable. He had seen enough of gold-sticks-in-waiting in his native land, and had evidently no intention of signalizing his first experience as a juror on the soil of freedom by a verdict in favor of a party bearing so unmistakable a badge of aristocracy. Expostulation was useless; argument worse than useless. Kraut was a genuine friend of the people; a Democrat not to be bribed or lured from the straight path of equal rights by a thousand gold-topped canes. He was as firm as a rock. I spiked my battery of proofs at once, and tried a chance shot of lighter calibre.

"Certainly, Mr. Kraut, plaintiffs with gold-headed canes ought to be discouraged; but, my dear Sir, are you quite sure that in this case the plaintiff's cane was really gold-headed? He sat very near me, and, as far as I could see, it was only washed with gilt, and that of very poor quality. In fact, I will bet you fifty dollars to one it was only brass."

"*So!*" exclaimed Kraut, throwing into these expressive two letters—half interrogatory, half exclamation—all the surprise of which they are the vehicle for every Dutchman, high or low. "*So!* dat machts a difference." (*After a pause*) "Well, if der cane is gold-headed, I finds vor der tefendant; if der cane is brass, I finds vor der plaintiff."

"Do you take the bet?" I quietly asked.

But Kraut thought it was not worth while to risk his dollar, and expressing himself as perfectly willing to submit the matter to the other jurymen, I immediately propounded to them the important question upon which depended the fortunes of the litigants. There was the most surprising unanimity of opinion. Strange to say, every man of the ten had made the subject of the cane his special study, and there was not a dissenting voice. The top was brass, and the poorest brass, there was no doubt about it; we agreed in less than three minutes, and returning to the court-room recorded our verdict in favor of the plaintiff, who alarmed by our unexpectedly long absence, had begun to imagine that he was to be immolated on the altar of justice himself, instead of assisting at the sacrifice of his adversary.

Kraut's eye was on the cane from the moment of our re-entry. A small cloud of suspicion gathered on the horizon of his Dutch face at his first glance, and deepened into certainty as he concentrated all his energies on that single focal point, the yellow top. The plaintiff laid it down on the table while he paid the jury. Kraut stepped forward and took it up. He gave one despairing and disgusted look at its unmistakable, genuine, California brilliancy, and then laid it down very gently, with the air of a man profoundly conscious of the great truth that there is one thing worse than being humbugged—and that is, to acknowledge it.

Just then the court adjourned.

The next day Kraut was drawn on the jury, but I escaped. That jury was out five hours, and then came in, reporting that they stood eleven to one and couldn't agree. There was no difficulty in identifying the disagreeing member. Kraut was having his revenge. So, too, during the entire week. Every jury in which this worthy enemy of the aristocracy figured was sure to disagree, or else Kraut would come in as foreman, with flying colors, and announce the verdict with an air of triumph, which disclosed the dragooning process to which, in the retirement of the jury-room, he had subjected his eleven comrades.

I was not particularly sorry when the revolving wheel once more turned out Kraut and myself together. We took the same chairs in which we had been neighbors before, but there was a sourness about Kraut's expression which gave token of rather unneighborly feelings; and I thought I detected symptoms of anticipated conquest lurking in every feature of his broad face.

What this trial was about I can not precisely recollect. It was a commercial case, and there was a great deal of evidence about invoices, bills of lading, stowage on deck or under deck, and, other nautical matters as to all which it was very clear that Kraut was immediately enveloped in the densest sort of fog; and, overpowered by the combined effects of litigation and lager beer, his head dropped forward, and he was, during the greater part of the trial, in a state of profound insensibility.

When we got into the jury-room, however, Kraut was wide awake again, and ready for action. There was some discussion as to the rights of the parties, and for a short time there was a prospect of disagreement without reference to his inclination. Gradually the opposing views of the jurors were harmonized, and, in about half an hour, we were a unit, Kraut only excepted. He had kept quiet during the debate, but as soon as he perceived that there was an era of good feeling among his colleagues, he threw in the apple of discord in the shape of his customary dissent to the proposed verdict. Three or four of the jurors immediately caved in, and there was a Kraut faction at once; the more enterprising men of the majority "tackled" the Krauts without loss of time, and a very promising quarrel was the speedy result.

I extricated myself from the group, and taking my chair to the window, which overlooked the Park, with a prospect by no means unpleasing, even in mid-winter, appropriated the only other vacant seat for my more complete accommodation, then drew from my pocket a very entertaining volume, selected with great care in anticipation of this duress, to which I had looked forward ever since my last experience in the same room, and lighting a capital cigar, devoted himself with philosophic ardor to both these sources of consolation. As I read and smoked I could perceive that the diversion in favor of Kraut was soon overcome, and that the deserters to his standard had betrayed him, so that he was left alone in his glory again, and occupied his familiar position of one out of a dozen. The ten tried him apparently by turns, and exhausted upon him every thing conceivable in the way of argument, entreaty, and vituperation, but he stood his ground, and by the time I had turned over the thirtieth page of my book, and was in the act of lighting my third cigar, he had silenced them all, and remained firmly intrenched in his obstinacy. The consequence was that they all subsided into sulkiness, and the interruption to my quiet enjoyments was reduced to the minimum. So I sat, enveloped in smoke, and endeavoring, as far as I could, to reflect, in the perfect serenity of my countenance, the pleasing impressions of my author. The third cigar being reduced to ashes, I supplied its place by a fourth; and when that, too, had passed into vapor, its successor made an immediate appearance, and I puffed on with the gravity of a Grand Vizier.

The seventh cigar—and my train began to carry fire. I was in the midst of a graphic narrative, and really quite oblivious of all my actual surroundings, when I heard a sort of suppressed cough by my shoulder, and looking up there stood Kraut, as ugly as ever, but with premonitions of defeat unmistakably settling over his fat face. I looked at him as though he were so much blank space or chair-back; and the shadow of coming submission fell still deeper over his features.

"Meinherr," said he, at last, "how many cigars have you got mit you?"

"About three dozen," said I, knocking off the ashes of No. 7 with my little finger, as I drew it from my lips to communicate this item of statistics.

"And—you—mean—to stay out here—till you smoke them all?" asked Kraut, his fears aiding his English.

"Certainly," said I, and I gave a long and strong puff, corroborative of the assertion, and resumed my devotion to my author.

Kraut fell back. He fired one or two guns in the way of Dutch oaths and expletives, but it was evident he was in full retreat. There was presently a renewed buzzing of voices; and by-and-by a bustling little Irishman, who had been manifesting great anxiety on the subject of supper, came to me, with triumph beaming in both eyes, and the intelligence that "Misther Kraut was agreeable, and that I was just wanted to sign the sealed verdict."

The sealed verdict was signed. We had been out just three hours; and as the officer unlocked the door and restored us to freedom, his face wore an expression of mingled satisfaction and surprise. It was just dusk; and though he looked hard at Kraut, the latter kept his counsel, and his countenance too, and nothing betrayed him as having been smoked into that verdict!

From that night Kraut evidently regarded me with respect, and, had we chanced to sit every day on the same cause, would doubtless have exhibited more discretion than valor in opposing my opinions. But we were not brought together again until the last day of the Term. On that day a cause was called, in which one of our leading Insurance Companies was defendant. The plaintiff was a retail dealer somewhere in the Bowery or Chatham Street, and had been burned out with a total loss of all his stock, books, and fixtures. The fire had made a clean sweep. He had a policy of insurance for some two or three thousand dollars, and he claimed to recover the whole amount. Kraut and I once more took the old seats—this time with very friendly greetings. He looked upon me as twice his conqueror—once by stratagem and once by blockade—and his salution was very deferential. I felt that I could afford to be civil, and that I might make him a useful ally, in case of a dead lock in the jury on the impending trial. The case proceeded, and the plaintiff disclosed a very plain state of facts. There had been a fire, and he had lost every thing, and proved his loss to a penny. His principal witness was his mother, who had been the woman-of-all-work in the concern, and who was as indefatigable at swearing as she could ever have been at scrubbing or sweeping. The company made a faint attempt to prove some fraud in the matter, but their counsel made small progress, and gained no sympathy with the court or jury.

Just as the testimony was closing, the plaintiff's lawyer recalled the mother to the witness-stand, for the purpose of clinching some loose item of evidence. She made the desired explanation, and was just quitting the stand, when Kraut, who had been moving uneasily in his chair, suddenly darted a side-look at the woman from underneath his bristling eyebrows, and, without preliminary, jerked out the question:

"Ven you and your son set fire to der store, didn't you put der goods into baskets and put dem into der cellar, before you set fire to der store?"

WITNESS (*highly excited*). "When we set fire to the store! We didn't set fire to the store."

KRAUT (*very deliberately*). "Didn't you put der goods into baskets and put dem into the cellar, ven you set fire to der store?"

WITNESS. "*No.*"

But, in the wave of sound on which that monosyllable of denial floated to the ears of Court, counsel, and jury, there was a tremulous undercurrent which woke suspicion—just a throb of conscience in the tone of the voice which startled inquiry and was the key note of detection; and when Kraut doggedly followed up his attack with a third question, run in the same mould, "Ven you and your son set fire to der store," etc., the woman fairly "broke up," and the company's counsel, taking instant advantage of the breach, pressed in with a whole platoon of cross-questions, until the real fraud, as foreshadowed in Kraut's interrogatories, was fully exposed, and the plaintiff driven out of court at the point of a verdict against him rendered by the jury without leaving their seats.

Kraut was the hero of the day. The president of the company—the lawyers, whom he had helped to an unexpected success—even the judge, usually indifferent to all the fortunes of legal warfare—complimented and thanked him. I really began to think I had done him some injustice myself, and as the crowd in the court-room was dispersing, I said to him,

"Well, Mr. Kraut, you have done the state some service to-day." Kraut grinned acquiescence. "By-the-way," I continued, "do tell me, as we are about to part, how you happened to ask that question?"

Kraut was intoxicated with success; and in success, as in wine, indiscretion is the ally of truth. He could not keep his secret. He took me by the button-hole, and drawing me into a corner of the room, behind the clerk's desk,

"Vy, mein freund, you see, dat is the very way that Brom and I got our insurance vrom der Venix."

"From the Venix?"

"Yes, from der Venix Company."

"Oh!" said I, "you cheated the Phœnix Company, and succeeded, precisely as these people tried to cheat the Jefferson, and failed!"

"Sheat!" said Kraut, "der was no sheating, for they never found it out, and—"

I suppose there was something in the expression of my face which Kraut rightly interpreted as "notice to quit," for he never finished his sentence, but made a precipitate exit from the court-room, and was lost, in less than a minute, in the departing crowd.

I strolled over to the office of the Commissioner of Jurors, and had the satisfaction of seeing Kraut's name very summarily expunged from his lists; and I am quite sure, that, in whatever other capacity my hero may have since been called upon to serve his country, he has never figured a second time as a "Gentleman of the Jury."

The following letter was received by the President a few days since, and for simplicity and unsophisticatedness exceeds anything that has been received by this or any other administration:

CRAWFORD COUNTY, MO., April 30, 1857.

Mr. Buchanan:—

DEAR SIR:—Mr ——— is the Postmaster at this place, and he is gone out West, and has been gone for three or four weeks, and he has no deputy here, but I have been opening the mails and attending to it since he has been gone, as he left the key with me; and the Postmaster told me that I must make a report at the end of every month and did not tell me who I was to write to, but I suppose it is to you we should make our reports, as we are all citizens of the government of which you are now President.—If you are not the right one to receive the report please drop me a few lines, letting me know who I am to report to, and I will write again.

Report at the End of April.—The weather is cold for the season—provisions scarce and very high—But notwithstanding all that we have regular mails once a week, good health, and the people of this country are universally pleased with your administration; this is all I know that would interest you; if there is anything omitted in my report please let me know. My best respects to you and Mrs. Buchanan.

Mr. Buchanan is so well pleased with this letter that he intends to give the writer a good office.

The marine losses for May of vessels from the United States show an aggregate of thirty-three vessels, of which one was a steamship, six were ships, three barques, four brigs, and nineteen schooners. The total value of property lost was $1,251,500. This is the value of the property totally lost, exclusive of damages to vessels not amounting to a total loss, and of partial losses of cargo. The vessels reported in this list are chiefly American, although some foreign are included, when bound to or from a United States port, or known to be insured in this country. In five months of the present year the losses in vessels of the United States amount to $9,413,000.

The shoe business continues in a more depressed state than at any time before for twenty years. Leather has fallen considerably, and labor greatly; yet many workmen are out of employ, and the manufacturers, with little demand and falling prices for their goods, would not care to increase their business, even if the stock could be worked for nothing. It is melancholy to go into one of our shoe towns now, and mark the difference that a twelve-month has brought to them.

Newburyport Herald.

Heavy Operation.—E. E. Bishop and R. B. Mason Esqs., of this city, have secured contracts for the construction of the Dubuque and Pacific and Iowa Central railroads—six hundred and ninety miles in length. The contracts are for cash, and amount to the sum of *twenty millions dollars!* These railroads are richly endowed with lands of the first quality, donated to them by the General Government, in quantity over *two and one-half million acres.* The lands will more than pay for the cost of construction of the roads, and the stockholders will get their entire roads without cost, and a bonus gratis. The construction cost is to be paid from the avails of construction bonds, based on mortgages of the roads and lands, and the bonds are to be retired with the avails of lands as they are sold to settlers along the lines of the roads.—*Bridgeport Farmer.*

The Vicksburg papers contradict the report of $96,000 having been subscribed there to buy a plantation for Gen. Pierce. Nothing of the kind has been done.

From the Spirit of the Age.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF COLPORTAGE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

During this the first quarter of a new year in Colportage, God has given me greatly increased success and encouragement in my toils. In the 19 counties visited this quarter, I found the doors and hearts of the people of all denominations, open to this work of God for the salvation of His poor; and such a cheerful readiness to help it forward by their prayers and contributions as I have never seen surpassed.

In these counties as I visited the poorer class, I found great need for the work. Besides 21 public addresses, and getting men to act as Colporteurs, recommended by ministers and christians of different denominations, and receiving money for support of the work; I visited, talked on religion or prayed with 545 families; of whom 107 neglected church; 45 destitute of the Bible; 120 without all other religious books; 247 never had a religious visit or prayer at their houses before; and distributed over 144,000 pages of gospel truth free of sectarianism—also talked to upwards of 800 Sabbath Scholars, and aided in organizing 7 of these schools where such never existed before. Thus the work serves as an auxiliary in turning the people from darkness to light.

That every laborer and friend in this humble work may be stimulated to greater diligence and faith, I would here state that different Ministers of this City, say they believe the Tract work done here has contributed much to the promotion of the recent extensive revival in Raleigh, during which about 150 have been hopefully converted. I feel it due to say that Ministers, and the Female Tract Distributers, and other active persons here, have voluntarily done a great part of this work. May God continue to bless the gospel seed sown here by every one for the salvation of the souls of old and young, rich and poor.

In a country neighborhood, accompanied by two friends, I visited, talked and prayed with 33 families, only 4 of whom ever had a religious visit before, and only 7 of them ever owned a page about Jesus. In these families we began to teach 7 fathers, 19 mothers and 29 children the alphabet, who never knew a letter before—also engaged 3 suitable persons to visit them every week and continue this instruction around the firesides of these humble poor. This course is preferable to a Sab. School for such persons at first, because they are less intimidated, and the social influence thus brought to bear upon them at their own homes, is most powerful for good.

In another neighborhood I found all the poor families supplied with the Bible and some tracts, which I was unable to account for as there had been no Colporteur in that county. The explanation given was, that a pious lady near by had visited them all to instruct and give them these books and tracts, most of which had been furnished by her father, who had been a member of the Am. Tract Society 20 years, and has been a firm and active friend in the cause, buying thousands of pages annually to give away, which God has greatly blessed in the reformation of a dark section. Although he is near 80 years old yet he continues to act as voluntary Colporteur; and gave me half of his annual contribution of $100—His interest was enlisted in this work by the influence of the late Hon. Duncan Cameron of our State, who was Vice President of the Society until his death.

I visited another prominent gentleman who expressed himself with great decision and interest, that State pride, together with the privilege of doing so much good for the souls of the poor and all, should prompt every North Carolinian to a readiness in giving to the support of this work at home. He agrees to give $50 three times a year—a Colporteur's Salary.

Another gentleman whose soul wills and acts in every good work, said to me with tears: "This Colportage work is extending christianity in the right way, for it not only carries it into churches and mansions of the wealthly, but it goes and pours it in the cabins of the poor and wretched for the saving of their souls." He then gave me $500—the salary of 3 Colporteurs, and $50 to make himself Life Director. Thus God is bringing in the means to support the work, now being done by more than 40 Colporteurs in N. C., from the larger amounts down to the widow's 10 cents. O how we take pleasure in receiving and applying these praying "widow's mites" given by old and young, as we pass along. May God incline every one to do something in this good cause by which we may lay up treasure in Heaven. How safe it is to lend to the Lord.

Yours truly,
WM. J. W. CROWDER, Gen. Agt.
of Am. Tr. Soc'y for N. Carolina.
Raleigh, May 27th, 1857.

Swannanoa:—This is the beautiful name given to the first engine for the Western extension of the N. C. R. Road which passed up on Thursday morning last. We hope the name may prove significant, and ere many years shall pass by, its shrill whistle may be heard reverberating along the banks of the most beautiful and far-famed Swannanoa.—*Greensboro' Times.*

The Swannanoa arrived here on the same day and attracted considerable interest as the first engine for the great thoroughfare connecting the great West with the commercial marts of the world. It is a beautiful engine, of colossal proportions, and we long to see it rushing through the mountains and over the valleys of the West—such as are to be found no where else in North Carolina.

We are pleased to learn that a sufficient quantity of iron has been purchased to lay about twenty-five miles of the track. This looks like giving a tangible shape to a great project orginally thought to be only in the imagination of the visionary.

The contractors are pushing forward their work with all energy—many of them have completed their contracts and are ready for laying the iron.

A large number of sills are already delivered along the road.

Take courage, friends of the West, it will not be long before you will be able to "lay your hand on ocean's mane, and play familiarly with his hoary locks."!—*Salisbury Banner.*

Accident.—On Friday night last a man named Stewart was killed near Greensboro'. It is supposed that he was drunk and lay down on the track. This was the same person that a train passed over some time ago without injuring, owing to the fact that he was lying in the centre of the track and the cow catcher being rather more elevated than usual.

We learn that Mr. Houston Cochran was killed last Thursday near Harrisburg station in Cabarrus county, by the accidental discharge of his gun. He was in the act of taking up the gun for the purpose of placing it on his shoulder, when the lock struck against something discharging the load into his head. He leaves a wife and child.

Charlotte Democrat.

Bear Killed.—On Sunday, the 17th of May, a very large bear was killed near Childsville, in Yadkin county. We are informed that he weighed 365 lbs. He was devouring a hog when discovered, and from his size and age it is presumed that he has, in his pilgrimage on earth, appropriated many swine to his especial benefit.

Charlotte Democrat.

From the N. C. Advocate.

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE—COMMENCEMENT, 1857.

The undersigned were appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference a committee to attend the annual examination of the classes in Goldsboro' Female College. They have discharged that duty with more than ordinary pleasure, a pleasure due to the manner in which the examination and all the exercises of the Commencement were conducted. On Tuesday morning classes were heard in the primary department and in Higher Arithmetic, Latin, and History of the U. S., in the afternoon in the Latin Reader, Universal History, Astronomy and French. On Wednesday, classes were examined in English Grammar, Cæsar, Algebra, French, Physiology, and Latin Reader. On Thursday, in Virgil, Geometry, French, Mental Philosophy. In all thirty-six classes were examined.

The phrases of these reports have come to be so stereotyped as to be almost without individual signification. The Committee wish simply to assure the public that they believe they cannot have been deceived when they came to the conclusion that a systematic and very thorough effort had been made by the Faculty to impart a decent knowledge of these several studies, and in our opinion, with more than ordinary success. In this age it is really noticeable that the class in English Grammar had made great proficiency.

After the examination of all the classes had been closed, the audience were highly entertained by the reading of eight compositions—Two French, one Latin, and four English. These essays had evidently been prepared with great care. What added very much to their interest, was, the admirable manner in which they were read. Every word was distinctly heard; and every sentence presented a beautiful thought, expressed in appropriate language. They were all good, and reflected credit upon the young ladies who composed them, and upon the Institution.

On Wednesday evening, the Rev. Thos. G. Lowe delivered a sermon of great force, beauty and impressiveness, to the young ladies of the College, and a very large and deeply interested audience. On Thursday afternoon, a Literary Address was delivered by the Chairman of this Committee; at night the chapel of the College was densely thronged by the attendance upon the Concert. The musical department is in charge of Prof. L. F. Whitaker, a gentleman, by natural genius and scientific acquirements, admirably adapted to his office.

This College has never before presented so much promise of permanence; the learning, zeal, high character and energy of President Frost are making a powerful impression in its favor.

The recent sale of the College property was necessary to put its financial matters on a sound basis, and can have no other effect than to improve its prospects. Prof. Wm. F. Alderman, a graduate of the University of North Carolina and a successful teacher, has been added to the Faculty.

The style and title of the Institution is hereafter to be "Wayne Female College," according to the letters patent which incorporate the new "Board of Trustees." This section of the State and especially this county has reason to be proud of the College, and all who attended the Commencement, so far as we have heard, have carried away most pleasant impressions.

CHARLES F. DEEMS, }
L. S. BURKHEAD, } Com.

GOLDSBORO', N. C., May 29th, 1857.

Edgeworth.—The examination of the pupils of this excellent institution came off last week.

That the more substantial branches of female education receive due attention, the examination so successfully undergone as to be remarked by all, bears ample testimony. And the Concert on Wednesday night, which we attended, and the paintings and drawings hanging on the walls of the chapel, told better than words could tell, how thoroughly and successfully the fine arts are cultivated. The specimens of paintings and drawings appeared to our untutored view particularly fine, and their number was as creditable to the diligence of the pupils, as the style and finish, to their taste and skill. The Concert was a decided success. We were scarcely prepared for such music outside of a concert room of professional musicians.

The graduating exercises on Thursday night were of a very interesting character. The address of Mr. Howison, of Richmond, Va., based upon the subject of "The Influence of Woman on American Society," was in good taste, ably conceived and eloquently and forcibly delivered. The four compositions pronounced by the examining committee the best of those written by the graduating class, and as such, read, were really remarkable.

The presentation of medals to the four young ladies of the graduating class pronounced by the examining committee most proficient in scholarship, was handsomely done by Wm. L. Scott, Esq., and then the conferring diplomas, followed by a feeling and affectionate address by Prof. Sterling, closed the exercises of the occasion.

Greensborough Patriot.

Dred Scott.—The real, original Dred was the lion of the Court House Saturday morning. About 10 o'clock he made his appearance on the steps fronting on Fourth-st. He was soon recognized and surrounded by about a score of lawyers, all congratulating him on his enviable notoriety. Some said he was the most celebrated character of the present day—that he caused a greater stir in the United States than Lafayette himself, and advised him to go off forthwith to Boston, exhibit himself there, and from thence to London, but to be sure, before he left for England, to get an introduction from Mrs. Stowe to the Duchess of Southerland, and that doubtless his fortune would be made. Others advised him to join the black republicans and stump it through the State for Major Rollins during the ensuing canvass, while some others advised him to join the church. "No, Massa," said Dred, "me not go to Boston, nor to England, nor to de stump neider; me stay in St. Louis with massa Labaum." Dred is a small, pleasant looking negro, between 50 and 60 years of age, somewhat the worse for wear and tear. He wears a mustache and imperial, and was dressed in a suit of seedy black.

St. Louis Ledger.

We are glad to see that Governor Gardner, of Massachusetts, has had the manliness not to remove Judge Loring,—in punishment for the heinous offence of simply discharging his sworn duty, under the Constitution of the United States. The Abolitionists will never forgive Judge L. for aiding the surrender of the fugitive slave Burns, agreeably to "the supreme law of the land." It was to "punish" him for that offence that his removal was desired. This step on the part of Governor G. is especially commendable just at this time, when the "Higher Law" is riding rough-shod over every thing in the shape of Federal authority out in Ohio.—*N. Y. Express.*

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.

Steamer Burnt and Loss of Life.—The steam ship Louisiana was burned in Galveston bay, on the morning of the 31st ult. Eleven persons were certainly lost—among them Colonel Bainbridge, U. S. A.—and 31 more are missing; 25 were saved by the steamer Galveston.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—A letter to the N. Y. Journal of Commerce gives the following account of a discussion in the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly, now in session at Lexington, Ken:—

An interesting and very important discussion, on the subject of the action of the American Bible Society, in the collation of editions and preparing a standard text for its use, has occupied the greater part of two days.

Dr. Breckinridge, from the Committee on Bills and Overtures, presented the following overture concerning the American Bible Society, and the publication of the Bible, without any expression of opinion by the Committee in reference to it:

1. The American Bible Society has, by the terms of its constitution, no legitimate right to alter, in any way, the common and accepted standard English Scriptures, as they stood at the creation of that Society.

2. Concerning the said English Scriptures, the American Bible Society has full power to print and circulate them, and to collect and manage funds for those purposes. But it has no power to edit them—in any other sense than to keep them in the exact condition in which the standard English Bible stood at the formation of said Society.

3. This General Assembly and the Church it represents, are, and from the beginning have been, warm and unanimous supporters of the American Bible Society. And it is in this sense we feel called on to say that we neither do nor can allow on our part, of any, even the smallest, departure from the original principle on which the Society was founded; and to express the settled conviction that the continued support of that Society, by the Presbyterian Church, depends upon the strict adherence of the Society to those clear and simple principles.

4. The Board of Publication of the Presbyterian Church will consider and report to the General Assembly a plan for the preparation and permanent publication, by it, of the common English Bible in a form suitable for Pulpit use, with the standard text unchanged, and the usual accessaries to the text commonly found in Pulpit English Bibles from 1611 to 1847.

The Rev. Dr. Breckinridge followed this overture in a lengthened and able speech, attacking the action of the Society, and insisting that it was its duty simply to print the Scriptures in accordance with the standard text. He said that it was not a question as to whether the alleged alterations were for the better; but it was a question of principle, as to the duties and powers of this voluntary society.

By permission of the Assembly, the Rev. Mr. McNeill, one of the Secretaries of the A. B. Society, replied to the strictures of Dr. B. He denied that the Society had assumed the power of editing the Scriptures; nor had they, in the action of the Version Committee, transcended the powers given them by their constitution. The Society had merely collated editions, and on finding variations in different editions now printed had decided upon some one reading. They had in no case altered the sense of Scripture; they had in no case adopted new readings, except in a few instances of manifest typographical errors. They had not been altering the Bible from the standard text, but had been engaged in restoring the Bible to the standard text, which Dr. B. had insisted it was their duty to print, namely, the version of 1611. The few instances where the Committee had corrected typographical errors without the authority of other versions, had been recommitted, and would in all probability be changed back again.

Judge Fine moved that the subject be referred to a committee, to report at the next Assembly. The matter was most important, and the Assembly was not prepared to decide at present.

Other gentlemen expressed the same views: they were not ready to cast the least imputation upon the Society, until they were satisfied that the course of the Society had been objectionable.

Dr. Breckinridge moved to lay this motion of Judge Fine on the table. This was lost, and the vote on the original motion to refer the matter to the next Assembly, was taken. The question was decided in the affirmative, by a vote of 128 to 114.

The General Assembly adjourned on the 2d inst., to meet in New Orleans in May 1858.

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Company.—The annual meeting of this Company took place on Tuesday the 5th of May, 1857.

The following figures show the financial affairs of this Company to be in a highly prosperous and satisfactory condition:

Premium Notes on hand,	$457,059 03
Cash on hand,	13,345 89
	$470,404 92

All losses which the Company has from time to time sustained, have been promptly paid up, without ever having to make an assessment on Premium Notes.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

Grand Royal Arch Chapter.—The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina commenced its annual convocation in this town on Monday last, and is still in session. The delegation from various parts of the State is more than usually full; and we learn that much business of an interesting character to the fraternity has been transacted. The reports of the officers show the Order to be on the increase, and generally flourishing throughout this jurisdiction.

The following are the officers for the ensuing year:

Peter Curtis, of New-Berne, G. H. P., E. F. Watson, of Graham, D. G. H. P.; Goold Hoyt, of Greenville, G. K.; D. D. Phillips, of Hillsboro', G. S.; T. W. Brown of Wilmington, G. Treasurer; T. B. Carr, of Wilmington, G. Secretary; H. G. Barnhill, of Greenville, G. M.

The Grand Chapter will probably close this afternoon.—*Wil. Herald.*

NEW ORLEANS, May 30.

The Cotton Crop.—The weather has at last become settled and warm, and the growing cotton in all parts of the country appears to be rapidly making up for the delay in its forwardness by the backward spring.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.

Later from Salt Lake.—Brigham Young driving the Gentiles away.—The Leavenworth Herald learns from Mr. Williams, who left Salt Lake on April 15th, that there was great excitement at that place. Brigham Young carrying things with a high hand and driving the Gentiles away. Judge Stiles, the U. S. Marshal, and the Surveyor General with his family and a large number of emigrants had been obliged to leave the Territory.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.

Escape from Brigham.—D. H. Burr, Surveyor General of Utah, has arrived safely, having escaped the myrmidons of Brigham Young.

Counterfeit new cent pieces are in circulation in New York, intended, no doubt, to mix with the genuine in large quantities. They will easily deceive persons at a casual glance, but being a pewter like all that kind of coin, a greasy feel and a slumpy sound that any body will recognize.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 8, 1857.

COUNTY COURT.—On Thursday last, the County Court of this County, a majority of the Magistrates being present, elected Gurdon Deming, Esq., Chairman of the Court, for the year ending with March Term 1858.

On the same day, the Court, by a unanimous vote, complied with the will of the people as expressed in the election held on the 9th of April last, by making the subscription of $100,000 to the Western Rail Road. The Chairman of the Court, with Daniel McDiarmid and Joel Williams, Esquires, were appointed to issue the Bonds for the subscription, and generally to represent the interest of the County in the matter.

On Saturday another meeting of a majority of Magistrates was held, in pursuance of a call which was promptly responded to from town and country, to take into consideration the high prices of provisions, with a view to the adoption of similar measures of relief for the poor to those provided by Guilford, Edgecombe and Warren counties.

We learn that a Committee consisting of the Chairman of the Court and Jeremiah Roberts and Joseph Arey, Esqs., was appointed with power to procure a supply of Corn and Bacon, to be retailed, at the discretion of the Committee, at cost and charges. Four thousand dollars were appropriated for the purpose of carrying into effect this charitable plan.

We learn that corn sold in our streets on Saturday at $1 65 a bushel. For the small quantities in which the poor buy, we suppose they pay at the rate of nearly $2 a bushel for meal, and 20 cents a pound for bacon, with flour, fresh meats, and poultry, in proportion. Such prices must necessarily produce suffering, and the action of the Court is therefore worthy of all praise.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.—We have received no detailed account of the late Commencement, but learn verbally that every thing passed off satisfactorily. The Graduating Class numbered 69, who received the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, as follows:—

[illegible] Anthony,	William Jones Lea,
[illegible]s C. Avery,	Exum Lewis,
[illegible] Blount Barnes,	John Early Logan,
[illegible]les C. Belsher,	Charles Andrews Mitchell,
[illegible]t Bingham,	Norman Allen Morrison,
[illegible]t John Cannon,	Henry Mullins,
[illegible]as H. Christmas,	John McKinnon,
[illegible] Hanner Coble,	John Calvin McLauchlin,
[illegible] Jones Davie,	Wm. Pinkney McLean,
[illegible]s Benum Deberry,	Robert Samuel McLemore,
[illegible]n Eward Dugger,	Hamilton McMillan,
[illegible]ge Michael Duskin,	William Stokes Norment,
[illegible] Hamilton Evans,	Cadwallader Polk,
[illegible]w Jackson Flanner,	Junius Napoleon Ramsay,
[illegible] Walker Gardner,	Felix R. Roan,
[illegible] Franklin Grady, Jr.,	Julius Alexander Robbins,
[illegible] McLean Graham,	Edwin Smith Sanders,
[illegible] Washington Graham,	Henry Wright Sessions,
[illegible]gh Graham,	Felix G. Smith,
[illegible]ge Henry Gregory,	Jona. Lafayette Steward,
[illegible]se Hargrave,	William Moring Sutton,
[illegible]am Powell Harrell,	Henry Clay Thompson.
[illegible]ashes C. Harrington,	Henry Roan Thorp,
[illegible]bert Harvey,	Isaac Newton Tillett,
[illegible]tias B. Hayley,	Joseph Venable,
[illegible]liam Holliday Hayley,	Nathan Perry Ward,
[illegible]s Norfleet Hill,	Nathaniel Hugh Watson,
[illegible]s Whitfield Howard,	James Louis Webb,
[illegible]e Hunt,	John Elisha Wharton,
[illegible] Calvin Jacobs,	Nathan Bryan Whitfield,
[illegible]s Meredith Jiggitts,	Francis Smith Wilkinson.
[illegible]s William Johnston,	William Henry Williams,
[illegible]am Hill Jordan, Jr.,	William Edward Wilson,
[illegible]es Stephen Kenan,	George Louis Wimberly.
[illegible]n Means Lawing,	

John A. Gilmer, Esq., of Greensborough, has accepted the nomination for Congress in that District, and made his opening speech at Graham on Tuesday last.

Victor C. Barringer, Esq., of Concord, has declined being a candidate for Congress, in opposition to Mr. Craige, in the Salisbury District.

VIRGINIA.—The election has resulted in the choice of a full ticket of Locofocos to Congress, in number. In the last Congress the Americans had one member. Both branches of the Legislature have of course gone the same way, by increased majorities. And the majority of the popular vote is estimated by the Washington Union at 30,000.

P. S. This morning's mail throws some doubt upon the result in two of the Congressional districts.

STATE BONDS.—The Treasurer of this State advertises for sale $267,500 of Coupon Bonds, running 30 years from July 1, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of the State of North Carolina has declared a dividend of 5½ per cent. (out of which to pay the State Tax,) for the last half year. And a further dividend of 5 per cent. out of the accumulated "Surplus profits."

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN PARTY met in Louisville, Ken., on the 2d inst. Among the prominent gentlemen present were, E. B. Bartlett, President of the Council; Hon. Erastus Brooks, of New York; Hon. Anthony Kennedy, of Maryland; Hon. John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky; Hon. J. Scott Harrison, of Ohio; Hon. R. W. Thompson, of Indiana, and Hon. Alsop Baldwin, of Connecticut.

In a speech, Mr. Brooks said, "New York had given Mr. Fillmore 120,000 votes, and the Americans were stronger to-day than in November last by tens of thousands. The Republicans regretting the error into which they had been led under the excitement of the Presidential canvass, were now ready to return to their alliance—to American principles."

Mr Kennedy of Maryland "called upon the party not to change its name or principles, but to fight on and fight ever until the triumph of American principles was secured."

Adjourned.—The Convention, after adopting the Philadelphia Platform of 1856, omitting that part referring to the Pierce adminstration, have adjourned *sine die*.

The Wilmington Herald says that a white man, who lately put up at Holmes's Hotel, in that place, borrowed a gold lever watch, worth over a hundred dollars, from Kit, a colored waiter at the Hotel, and disappeared. Afterwards he performed the same operation on a simple person at Goldsborough.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.—At a dinner of Editors and others connected with the press, near Charleston, during the recent festival in honor of the Memphis visiters, the following pleasant incident, as recorded by the Courier, deserves perpetuation.

The Press having been frequently alluded to, as the conservator of law and order, Mr. Heart said they had the pleasure of having, at their board, a gentleman equally distinguished for his professional attainments, and his elegance as a writer. He gave the following sentiment:

George S. Bryan, Esq., the jurist and the gentleman.—He has our best wishes for his health and prosperity.

Mr. Bryan responded, at considerable length, and with great force and characteristic discrimination, elegance and eloquence—acknowledging the compliment and its handsome reception. He took the Press, as a field and test of written composition, in great part as his theme; a fine contrast of Jefferson, as a closet and political writer, for the Council, the Cabinet, or the volume, and Franklin, as a popular writer, for both the book and the newspaper, being among his happy illustrations. He ended with a high and well merited tribute to the National Intelligencer, as a model of newspaper composition, as well as of ability, dignity and propriety; and gave.

Jos Gales—The Nestor of American Editors: the peer of statesmen and the companion of Presidents; a true type of the dignity and authority of the Pen and the Press in a free country.

Mr. Heart, in the very spirit of "Auld Lang Syne," followed in a warm endorsement of Mr. Bryan's sentiments, in regard to the *Intelligencer* and its able and venerable chief, founded on long personal knowledge and acquaintance, and cheerfully tendered, notwithstanding an almost life-long difference in politics.

THE WASHINGTON RIOTS.—One of the persons reported killed, is not dead, but dangerously wounded. Three others, not mentioned in our last, are dead, and eight or ten more names of wounded are given.

In evidence of the degree of humanity and decency possessed by the thirty "Plug-Uglies" who so precipitately decamped by the 3 o'clock train on Monday afternoon, it may be stated that on their passage in the cars to Baltimore they expended the contents of their revolvers, originally intended for the persons of the citizens of Washington, upon the bodies of the cows and horses that were grazing in the fields along the road. There must have been several hundred shots fired. When the train arrived at the fork of the road on the suburbs of Baltimore, the thirty "Plug-Uglies" got out, undoubtedly for the purpose of avoiding the risk of an arrest at the depot. The other passengers must have felt themselves especially fortunate and agreeable in such company. The testimony on which we make this statement is unimpeachable. Is not the Railroad Company responsible for any injury done to property in this way?—*National Intelligencer.*

The Contents of the Swivel.—The brass swivel captured by the Marines from the rioters on Monday had its charge drawn the day after, at the City Hall. It was composed of eight paving stones, a large number of rifle balls, buck and swan shot, etc., weighing altogether from ten to twelve pounds! It is not to be presumed there was no powder in the swivel. That the individuals who had it in charge had *peaceable* intentions no reasonable person can pretend.
Washington Union.

The Washington Mob.—The general sentiment of the country fully sustains the authorities of Washington in firing upon the "Plug Uglies," and commends the President for furnishing a body of marines for that purpose. What is chiefly to be regretted is, that, as usual in such cases, some innocent persons suffered along with the guilty. It is quite time that rowdies should be taught that their profession is not entirely free from peril; but there are liable to be *rowdies* on both sides.—*N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.*

A CASE FOR MRS HARRIETT BEECHER STOWE.—It is a pity that the authoress of Uncle Tom's Cabin, who has such a horror of cruelty in the Southern States, and goes so far from home to seek it out, does not look around her, in her own New England, for such instances of inhumanity as the following. She might find plenty of materials for twenty such works as Uncle Tom's Cabin:—

Cruelty Near Home.—An old man named Markham was found by the roadside in Palmer, last Monday week, suffering intensely from the ravages of small pox. The burning sun beat on his bloated and swollen features; he was unable to speak, and almost insensible to his hard condition. It was not till he had been taken over the hills to the hospital in Monson, and received the refreshing charities of that institution, that he was sufficiently restored to tell his mournful story. He had lived in Wilbraham, and as soon as the marks of his malignant disease appeared he had been moved by order of the overseer of the poor to the limits of Palmer, and left by the roadside to perish.—*Worcester, Mass., Transcript.*

GOOD ADVICE.—The N. Y. Express gives the following remedy for the present high prices and extravagant living:—

"One way to bring things "down," or rather to enable us to wear the shoe without feeling the pinch, is to come down a peg or two ourselves. Clara ought to put up with a renewal of that "love of a bonnet" once a month only; Matilda must try and go to church twice with the same silks and satins on. It is a dreadful trial, to be sure, but the thing must be done. Tom must smoke fewer cigars. Bill must abbreviate his libations at the restaurant. Dick would do well to drive one fast horse the less on the avenue next Sunday. "Nice young men" must work harder, and go to the theatres and the opera not quite so often. It will not do to grumble at "high" beef, "high" tea, and "high" sugar, as long as your living is "high," or "higher" than it ought to be. If the crops are short abroad, we should take in a reef at home. There is no other way to weather the gale when 'everything is going up.'"

INFAMOUS.—The Baltimore Republican says,—

"We are not so sure that a war with England *would not eventually prove a blessing to the country*, by freeing us from our commercial dependence upon her and teaching us to look to our own resources alone. *Such a result* would be *cheaply purchased at the expense of hundreds of millions*, as our imports from England annually will abundantly prove. We confess that we have no special love for England. Her history is marked with so many acts of outrage and oppression to other nations that we trust not her specious pretences of friendship for us."

It is pleasant to notice that such infamous sentiments are meeting with the condemnation of the press. No where have we seen them copied with approval.

THE WALKER CAMPAIGN.—Gen. Henningsen, late of Walker's army of fillibusters, has furnished to the N. Y. papers a particular account of the men engaged on both sides in the late Nicaraguan war. Walker's men, during the whole two years, numbered 2,518, of whom 1000 were killed or died of wounds or sickness, 750 deserted, 250 were discharged, 510 were at Rivas when Walker surrendered, and 53 are unaccounted for. The allied forces from first to last amounted to 17,800, of whom 4,860 are said to have been killed and wounded, and thousands died of disease. This shows an extraordinary loss of life in war.

The New School General Assembly, in session at Cleveland, Ohio, has been engaged in an angry discussion of the everlasting topic, slavery. Some of the Rev'd gentlemen of that body, from Northern States, who are "wise beyond what is written," denied that the Old or New Testaments contain any evidence to sustain the institution, and attempted to explain away all the texts which stood in the way of that bold denial. The Southern members maintain their ground with firmness and ability.

SAD MISTAKE.—The Raleigh Christian Advocate apologizes for several errors which crept into that paper during the sickness and absence of the Editor. The following would be a bad one for a politician to make, though a minister may be able to survive it:—

"Rev. J. H. Brent, in an able article on education, was made to violate grammar and decency, by speaking of the common people, as 'them asses.' It is due to him that we say he wrote it, 'the masses.' The letter m stepped back to see its next neighbor."

Robert C. Stanard, Esq. one of the most eminent lawyers and statesmen of Virginia, died at his residence in Richmond on Wednesday last.

U. S. TREASURY.—The net amount in the Treasury on the 1st inst. was $22,838,246 24.

We must decline publishing a story called "The Island Princess," (or at least the portion of it sent) as an advertisement, concluding with the direction that to get the balance you must subscribe to the New York Ledger. The price offered for publishing it is only *one-half* our usual rates. If the proprietors of the New York Ledger will forward us $40, in advance, we will insert it, not without.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

We declined inserting the same thing, without reference to price.

The Experimental Survey.—We learn from the Cheraw *Herald*, that Mr. McDuffie, who had been appointed to make an experimental survey of the Cheraw and Coal Fields Railroad, was in that town on Monday last. He says that a first class road can be made from the Coal Fields to Cheraw, and with very little obstruction in the way of grades. Mr. McDuffie made the survey as the Crow flies, and struck the river half a mile below the Cheraw Bridge. From Carthage he ran, we think, South twenty-eight degrees West; though he may have made offsets. Carthage is five hundred feet higher than the low-water mark at Cheraw.—*North Carolina Argus.*

Failure of North Carolina Fisheries.—A correspondent of the Petersburg Express says that the North Carolina fisheries, for 1857, have proved a disastrous failure, and several proprietors are selling their beaches at auction.

The weather for the past week has been overcast, with interstices of rain and sun-shine, which has caused the wheat and other crops in this section to spring forth most rapidly. A field of wheat which is near our sanctum grows by inches every day.

Grass, too, is coming on apace, to the great improvement of stock. Milk and vegetables will be plentiful soon, and will materially abate the demand for other kinds of food.
Asheboro' Bulletin.

Crops in Florida.—The Jacksonville Herald says: "Generally speaking, as far as we can learn, crops are looking well; there are exceptional cases, to be sure, where the cold weather has injured fields, but taken as a whole at this present writing we have promise of good crops."

Ex-Secretary Jefferson Davis seems to be full of the acquisition of Cuba. He recently arrived at Vicksburg, Miss., and had a grand reception and made a speech. It was all about Cuba and the efforts made by the Pierce administration to get possession of that Island. According to Senator Davis, Mr. Buchanan is even more deeply pledged to acquire Cuba than Mr. Pierce.
Wilmington Herald.

A grand-daughter of Henry Clay was married in Pawnee Valley, Ky., on Thursday evening, the 21st ult., to Henry C. McDowell. She is the daughter of Col. Henry Clay who was killed in Mexico.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

William A. Richardson, of Illinois, Governor of the Territory of Nebraska, in place of Mark W. Izard, the present incumbent.

Joseph A. Wright, of Indiana, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia, in place of Peter D. Vroom, of New Jersey, recalled at his own request.

Henry C. Murphy, of New York, Minister Resident to the Netherlands, in place of Auguste Belmont of New York, recalled at his own request.

Isaac R. Diller, of Illinois, Consul at Bremen, in place of Wm. Hildebrand, the present incumbent.

William Thomson, of New York, Consul at Southampton, (England,) in place of Joseph R. Croskey, resigned.

Gabriel G. Fleurot, of New York, Consul at Bordeaux, (France,) to fill an existing vacancy.
Union.

Destructive Fire.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Baxter's extensive stores in Brooklyn, were burnt to-day at noon. Loss $500,0000 in sugar.

When Does Wool Grow?—I answer, when it is wanted to cover the sheep and keep it warm. From the time the sheep is sheared until the frost comes you can see the shape of every clip of the shears; when the frost and cold weather come, it grows out immediately. Now, if you wish for a heavy clip, feed when the wool is growing. If you have any extra feed, then is the time to use it. The wool draws very hard upon the carcass, and growing out fast deceives almost every farmer. They think their sheep are doing well when they are growing poor. I can make an additional pound of wool with one bushel of corn, and my sheep will afterwards winter one bushel of corn easier. Let your sheep get poor while the wool is growing, and you cannot recruit them until the next summer.—*J. D. Chamberlain, in Genesee Farmer.*

Ice at Niagara.—Large masses of ice, from forty to sixty feet in thickness, still remain under the American side of the Falls, which it is thought will not entirely disappear before the middle of June.

The Way they get Rich in the West.—A friend of ours, just returned from Kansas, where he has resided two years, tells of the high prices of provisions in that region. Flour, last month, was selling at $14 per barrel, molasses $1 50 a gallon pork 20 cents a pound, and other things at the same rate. The crops last year were poor, the winter severe, killing many cattle, and the army of emigration so large as to devour all before them. To the question, how did you live? the answer was prompt. "Live," said he, "live on cracked corn; corn for breakfast, corn for dinner, and corn for supper. I have just learned to live; and if I had practiced here for ten years, what I was forced to there, even at low wages, I should have been a rich man."

The Western Land Speculation.—Persons recently returned from the West state that the tide of speculation is already fast ebbing. At Chicago there is a large amount of property in market which finds no purchasers, and rents are from 20 to 40 per cent. lower than last year. Many buildings, which were rented last year at $500 a year, are now offered at $300, and find no tenants at that; and this, although the produce of the country, brought to market this spring, has paid a much larger profit than that which was received up to this period last year.
Boston Traveller.

Western Emigration—The Ebb of the Tide.—From recent accounts received from the Western States, we have some reason to hope that the inordinate speculations in town lots and wild lands are gradually subsiding. Letters written by emigrants residiug in Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, indicate the profound disappointment experienced by many of those who have sold out their property in the Atlantic States, in the expectation of improving their circumstances in a new field of speculative and industrial adventure.
Baltimore Patriot.

Sixty thousand dollars of the new cent, comprising six million pieces, were paid out at the Philadelphia Mint on Monday and Tuesday, and orders are still coming in from all quarters of the Union, even from the South and Southwest, where the old cent never obtained circulation—lowest prices there being graduated to the smallest silver coin. From present indications, the old cent will be hurried out of use. The Philadelphia Ledger says:

There are at present nine presses engaged in making the impressions upon this new coin; five mills are also in constant operation, forming the rim on the coin previous to receiving the impression. These last named machines are capable of making rims upon three various kinds of coins at the same time; at present, however, they are engaged upon the new cent exclusively. About 100 persons in all are constantly engaged in the operation of the mint, and at the present time the whole force are employed on the "cent." Each of the presses throws off eighty-six finished coins per minute. At this rate, werking from 9 o'clock, A. M., till 3 o'clock, P. M., the nine presses throw off each day the sum of $2,786 40 in cents, that is, provided the presses are kept going regularly.

MARRIED,

In Chatham county, on the 19th of May, by Rev. John Hinshaw, MALCOM MURCHISON, Esq., to Miss HANNAH STEWART, daughter of Solomon Stewart, Esq. All of Chatham county.

In Randolph county, on the 26th of May, by the Rev. Shubal G. Evans, AARON McMASTER, Esq., to Miss RUTH A. HARRIS, of Chatham.

In Greensboro', on Tuesday morning last, by Rev. N. F. Reid, Rev. TURNER M. JONES, President of G. F. College, and Miss LUCY McGEE—all of Greensborough.

DIED,

On Saturday morning, June 6th, Mrs. CHARLOTTE ANN BROWN, widow of the late Lewis Brown, and mother of Henry Erambert, aged 87 years.

Mobile papers please copy.

In the vicinity of Mt. Vernon Springs, Chatham county, on the 20th of May, of less than three days' illness, Mr. JOSIAH A. FOX, aged 48 years and 14 days.

He was endowed with most excellent traits of character, a liberal, high-minded, honorable gentleman, courteous in all his intercourse with his fellow man. And that aged neighbor of the deceased only spoke the sentiments of all who knew him, on the day he died, when he said that "the community had sustained a great loss, and that one of the purest and best citizens was gone." It is true that he had never attached himself to the Church militant; but it is hoped and confidently believed, that he has joined the Church eternal, for he was conscious of the fast approach of death, and he was perfectly resigned to his fate; and furthermore, his deportment through life had been such as would give his numerous friends the sweet and comfortable hope that he was prepared for his sudden change. He was strong in his attachments, firm and unwavering in his friendship, a loving and devoted husband, a kind and indulgent father, and a lenient and good master. And may the amiable and bereaved widow and her five interesting children never want for a friend, for such never went away wanting from the deceased. A FRIEND.

In Sampson County, on the 26th of May, Mr. LEMON JACKSON, aged 36 years. Also, on the 24th ult., the wife of Mr Edmund B. Owen and daughter of Jno. Spearman. Also, on the 27th ult., SABERY CAROLINE, daughter of Reading and Mariah Butler, aged 5 years, 10 months and 9 days. Also, on the 29th ult., Mr DAVID SMITH, aged about 65 years.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Cape Fear Line. June 5, Str Flora McDonald, with goods for G W Lawrence, G W Williams & Co, J & N A Cameron, Murchison, Reid & Co, Worth & Utley, A A McKethan, T G Schelliag, D & W McLaurin, J N Smith, J Martine, J Worth & Son, N C Bryan, C Jordan.

June 6. Str Grist, with goods for P P Johnson, R D Green.

Lutterloh & Co's Line. June 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7, Strs Fanny, Magnolia and Rowan, with Passengers, and goods for D & W McLaurin, D McNeill, Worth & Utley, H L Myrover & Co, B Rose, W H Carver, S J Hinsdale, T S Lutterloh, W N Tillinghast, W H Leach, W T Rodes, W C Troy, E J Hale & Son, J W Powers & Co, R Jones, S W Tillinghast & Co, F D Breece, J W Lett, Cook & Johnson, P P Johnson, M B Rose, S M Thomas, J O Boon & Co, McL & Son, N M Hill, A G Thornton, J H Pritchet, W H Lutterloh, Mrs S A Hart, D Currie.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

June 3.—Schr Ellen Randall fm Little River. 4.—Brig S P Brown fm Havana; Schr Dolphin from Newbern, Ann Maria fm Lockwood's Folly, Senora Isabel fm Tubbs, N C. 5.—Schr Mary Cranmer from Washington, Iowa fm Hyde. 5.—Brig L P Snow fm New York; Schr Arab fm Fairfield, N C, Eureka fm Lockwood's Folly. 6.—Schr Jonas Smith fm New York.

WANTED,

AN experienced Salesman in a Dry Good Store. Apply to JAMES KYLE.
June 3, 1857. 13-2t

BANK OF WILMINGTON.

THIS BANK has declared a dividend of 4½ per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on the 10th inst.

Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum will be allowed on subscriptions to stock made after the 15th inst., till the next dividend.

S. JEWETT, Cash'r.
June 3, 1857. 13-1m

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—June 8.

BACON—	15½ a 16	LARD,—	16 a 17
COTTON—		MOLASSES—	
Fair to good,	13⅜ a 14	Cuba	58 a 59
Ordin to mid.	11 a 12½	N. Orleans,	00 a 00
COTTON BAGGING—		SALT—	
Gunny,	22 a 25	Liv. Sack,	1 25 a 0 00
Dundee,	18 a 20	FLAXSEED	1 25 a 0 00
FLOUR—		N. C. SPIRITS—	
Family,	9 00 a 9 50	P. Brandy,	1 00 a 00
Super	8 75 a 0 00	Apple do,	75 00
Fine,	8 25 a	Whiskey,	55 a 60
Scratched,	7 75 a	WOOL—	00 a 20
GRAIN—		TURPENTINE—	
Corn,	1 40 a 1 50	Yellow dip,	2 25 a 0 00
Wheat,	0 00 a 0 00	Virgin,	3 25 a 0 00
Oats,	70 a 0	Hard,	1 25 a 0 00
Peas,	1 40 a 0 00	Spirits,	39 a 40
Rye,	1 15 a 1 20		

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—Firm at the advance.

Cotton—we notice receipts this morning by boat,—manufacturers being able to buy cheaper in other markets than at home.

Flour—Receipts light; market shows an upward tendency.

Corn—No change to report.

Corrected by JAMES G. COOK

WILMINGTON MARKET.

New virgin Turpentine 3 75, yellow 2 75, hard 1 75. Spirits 44. No. 1 Rosin $4 to 6 50, common 1 30. Cotton, sales of 63 bales at 13½ to 14. Corn 1 15 to 1 16. Super Flour 9 50.

At Charleston, Cotton 12⅛ to 14½. Corn $1. Bacon 12½ to 14½.

At New York, Southern Flour 7 40 to 9 25. Corn is lower; Southern 95 to 1 01. Middling upland Cotton has fallen to 13⅞. Spirits Turpentine active at 50 to 51. Fair Rosin 4 50 to 7 25; Common 1 90.

Total receipts of cotton 2,848,917 bales, against 3,383,860 last year. Decrease 534,943.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD MILCH COW. Apply immediately to THOS. A. E. EVANS.
June 8. 14-tf

Fish! Fish!!

40 BBLS. No. 1 NEW HERRING. Just received and for sale by PETER P. JOHNSON.
June 6, 1857. 14-2t
Carolinian copy.

THE FRIENDS OF PETER McEACHIN, ESQ.,

ANNOUNCE him as a Candidate for the Office of Clerk of the County Court of Robeson County. Election in August next.
June 4. 14-
Town papers copy It and send bill to this Office.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to James McPherson, are hereby informed that all who do not pay up immediately will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of an officer. G. W. I. GOLDSTON, Trustee.
June 4. 14*3t

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE HOUSE and LOT now occupied by Mr. Israel Dodd, near the Half-way Bridge, adjoining Capt. Rush's, containing one acre of land, a large and good garden spot, with abundant water privileges. A bargain is offered in the sale. Apply to THO. J. JOHNSON.
Fayetteville, June 6. 14-3t

FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!

50 BBLS. No. 1 HERRING, just received and for sale. W. H. CARVER.
June 5. 14-3t

ALEXANDER McIVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CARTHAGE, MOORE CO., N. C.

Will practice in Moore and adjoining Counties.
June 8. 14-6w

OIL.

PURE Winter, Sperm, and Lamp Oil; also, Neats-foot, Machinery, Tanner's and Linseed Oil. For sale in quantities to suit by B. ROSE.
June 8. 14-3t

LIME.

100 CASKS Thomastown Lime, now landing and for sale by B. ROSE.
June 8. 14-3t

MOLASSES.

A FEW Hhds. Molasses, of good quality and in excellent order, just rec'd and for sale by B. ROSE.
June 8. 14-3t

FISH.

A FEW Bbls. No. 1 new Scaled Herring. Just rec'd and for sale by B. ROSE.
June 8. 14-3t

MASONIC SERVICES.

A MASONIC Funeral Sermon will be delivered by the Rev. P. J. Caraway, at the Regan Church in Robeson county, on the third Sabbath in June, over the remains of the late Col. Neill Regan. Members of St. Alban's Lodge, and all other Brethren who can make it convenient, are requested to attend, and the citizens generally. JOS. BREECE, Sec'y.
May 30. 14-2t

NOTICE.

Plank Road Stock for Sale.

ON Friday the 3d day of July, 1857, at the Snow Camp Foundry, I shall sell for cash (unless otherwise ordered) the following Stock in the Gulf & Graham Plank Road, viz: Two Shares subscribed by Joshua Dixon, Two Shares subscribed by John Dixon, Two Shares subscribed by Solomon Allen, One Share subscribed by John Stout of Henry, and Thirty-one Shares suoscribed by David Dixon, as agent of the Snow Camp Manufacturing Company.
JOHN STAFFORD, Prest.
May 28, 1857. 14-4w

$5 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 26th of May last, a bound boy by the name of JERE HUNT or WILSON. The said boy is about 16 or 17 years old, about 4 feet 6 or 8 inches high, weighs about 115 lbs., has a very dark appearance, a down look, and generally smiles when spoken to. Had on when he left, a brown cloth coat with a velvet collar and metal buttons, and a brown cotton hat. I will give five dollars for the apprehension of said boy in jail, or the same for his delivery to me at home. Any information concerning said boy will be thankfully received; also, I will put the law in force against any person harboring the same.
ALEXANDER BULLARD.
Clay Valley P. O., Robeson Co., June 6. 14-4w

STRAYED,

FROM my place six miles below Bennettsville, Marlboro' District, S. C., about the 20th ultimo, a dark colored mare MULE, nearly black, small size, has a scar in the face between the eyes and nose; a good looking Mule for its size, being in fine keeping when it left. The Mule was seen in the neighborhood of Red Bluff, in this District, near the N. C. line, a day or two after it left, and is therefore supposed to be wandering in some of the border counties.

I will compensate any person who will be so obliging as to stop the Mule, and either send it to me or keep it and inform me by letter, directed to Bennettsville, S. C. JAMES T. JOHN.
Bennettsville, S. C., June 1. 14*3t

CAUTION!

A MAN calling his name Matthew or Isaac Spiceburger, who has been recently travelling or peddling in the County of Richmond, has obtained a Note against the subscriber for the amount of Thirty-seven Dollars and perhaps some cents, drawn six months after date. I do hereby forewarn all persons from trading for said Note, as I am determined not to pay it, for the reason that I did not receive value.
JOHN WALACE.
Springfield, June 1, 1857. 14-*3t

☞We are authorised to announce JESSE T. WARDEN as a Candidate for Clerk of the County Court.
May 20. 9-

JACKSON SPRINGS FOR SALE.

HAVING a few years ago, under the influence of declining health, purchased the well known Jackson Springs, and now not needing them for myself, and finding a general desire through the country that these Springs should be occupied and more available to the public as a Summer watering-place, I have resolved to sell them.

These Springs are on Jackson Creek, Moore Co., N. C. The virtue and medicinal properties of the water are well known,—the prevailing mineral is Iron, with Magnesia and Sulphur also present. There is a fall of water passing by the Spring, by which machinery could be driven, so as to elevate water into bathing-vats, or even convey water to the dwelling house. Every natural facility is present to make this a place of novel interest, with a small investment. In connection with the Spring is a body 243 acres of Land, part of which is under improvement.

This property having once been fitted up for a watering-place, all the necessary houses are already there, and in tolerable good order. The Cheraw & Coal Fields Railroad will pass as near the Springs as a proprietor would wish.

From inquiries made of me last summer, I suppose that more than three hundred persons would have gone to these Springs during that season if the house had been open.

It is thought unnecessary to give further details as to this property. The Jackson Springs are too well known to require it. Those thinking of purchasing will inform themselves about the property.

Warranted titles will be given, and such time on payments as may suit the convenience of a responsible purchaser. Address,

A. D. CAMPBELL,
Bennettsville, S. C.
June 3. 14-*4t
Town papers copy.

CURE OF DISEASED LIVER.

HONESDALE Co., Pa., Jan'y 10, 1850.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle—Sir: You are at liberty to use the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted:

I WAS attacked with the Liver Complaint, which apparently brought me to the brink of the grave. During my sickness I was attended by three physicians in our place, but received no help. I also tried the various remedies recommended for such complaints, but they afforded me no relief. As a last resort, I was persuaded to try *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, and by using four bottles I was restored to better health than I have enjoyed before for ten years. This statement may be relied upon as strictly true.
BETSEY PERRIN.

The above Certificate was given in the presence of Dr. A. Strong, of Honesdale, who is well known in his vicinity as a successful practitioner.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

☞The friends of Robert Gilliam announce him as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County. Election in August next.
May 22. 10-

☞We are authorised to announce JOHN W. BAKER, Jr., as a Candidate for the Office of Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Cumberland.
May 20. 9-

K. M. MURCHISON. A. J. HOWELL.

MURCHISON & HOWELL,

Commission Merchants,

No. 104 WALL STREET,
59-tf] **NEW YORK.**

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having, at June Term 1857 of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Cumberland County, taken out Letters of Administration on the Estate of Dr. Benjamin Robinson, hereby gives notice to all persons having accounts or demands against his estate to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Those indebted to the Estate must make immediate payment. BENJAMIN R. HUSKE,
Administrator.

FURTHER NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the late firm of B. & B. W. Robinson must make payment or they will find their Notes or Accounts in suit before the next term of the County Court. A settlement of the partnership accounts is indispensably necessary to enable the Administrator to discharge his office.
B. R. HUSKE, Att'y.
June 2, 1857. 13-2w

Bargains! Bargains!!

I AM now selling off my entire stock of Goods AT COST. The stock is large and well selected, consisting in part of Muslins, Tissues, Barages, Brilliantes, Robes, Black and Colored Silks, assorted. Together with a general assortment of Dress Trimmings. Ribbons, Gloves, and Hosiery, assorted.

Also for Gentlemen—Cloths, Cassimeres, DeTa's, and Linens, assorted, with a general Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

And Hats, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c.

The most of the above named Goods are new and will all be sold positively at cost for *Cash*, in order to close the business of J. J. MOORE,
Surviving Partner.
June 3, 1857. 13tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having executed a power of Attorney to E. F. Moore, he is thereby authorized to make all settlements for me and in my name, and generally to transact all business as I might or could do were I personally present. J. J. MOORE.
Fayetteville, June 3, 1857. 13tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having taken out Letters of Administration upon the estate of E. C. Hall, dec'd, will expose to public sale, at the Store House in Rome, on Thursday the 25th day of June, all the

STOCK OF GOODS

belonging to said Estate, on a credit of six months, for Notes with approved security.
J. H. HALL, Adm'r.

FURTHER NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of E. C. Hall, dec'd, either by note or account, must make immediate payment. All claims against said Estate, must be presented to me in time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
J. H. HALL, Adm'r.
June 3. 13-its

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having, at June Term 1857, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Cumberland, qualified as Administrator upon the Estate of Willie F. Moore, hereby notifies all persons having claims against the said Estate to present the same properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Debtors to the said Estate will please make payment immediately. E. F. MOORE.
June 3, 1857. 13tf

JAMES PIRSSON,

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURER,

FROM New York, respectfully informs the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country that he will have the honor of making a visit to Fayetteville in the Fall or early Winter, when he will be happy to offer his services to those who may wish to have their Pianos thoroughly tuned and repaired; and at the same time would be happy to furnish those who may desire with his very superior Piano Fortes, at prices ranging from $300 to $800.

He has the honor to refer to the following gentlemen, who have purchased from him:

J. W. Sandford, Esq., Fayetteville.
Messrs. W. A. Wright, Stephen Jewett, R. F. Brown, George Davis, Jas. G. Burr, } Wilmington.

And other gentlemen of the highest standing in the State.

Any communications or orders for Instruments may be left at Mr. R. D. Green's Watch and Musical Store, Fayetteville.
June 4. 13-1m

Dr. Hawks's History
OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Subscribers are now prepared to furnish the 1st volume of this valuable work, which has received the highest commendation wherever it has been read, not only for its literary execution but for its typographical getting up. It may be obtained, either from us or from our General Agent for the State, H. W. Horne of this place, or any of his Assistant Agents. The price varies according to style of binding: In handsome cloth $1 25; in Library Sheep $1 50; in half Calf $1 75. IT IS SOLD ONLY FOR CASH. None will be charged, either by ourselves or our Agents. A liberal discount will be made where quantities are taken to sell again.

It will be sent by mail to any part of the country, on receipt of the price and 24 cents to pay postage.

The 2d volume is in course of preparation. There will probably be four or five volumes in all. The succeeding volumes will probably contain about 500 pages each, and will be sold at a proportionally higher price, viz: half a cent a page for the cloth binding, 25 cents additional for sheep and 50 cents additional for the half calf binding. E. J. HALE & SON

Fayetteville, April 29, 1857.

P. S. The Agent and his Assistants design to visit every county in the State, with the book, as soon as convenient. In the mean time, orders to him or to us, accompanied by the cash, will receive prompt attention.

Drug Store & Fixtures
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, being desirous of changing his business, offers his Drug Store for sale. It occupies one of the most desirable situations in town for the business. Any person desirous of going into the business can get a bargain.

JAMES F. FOULKES.
May 25. 10-tf

EVERY BODY IN RAPTURES!
Summer come at last!

I WOULD very respectfully suggest to my friends and customers, to call and examine my unprecedented, Large, Fine, and Cheap Stock of

Summer Clothing,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c. &c.

I shall most assuredly use all honorable means to give satisfaction, and give them a Suit of Clothes for

FIVE DOLLARS

and upwards, that will not be beat anywhere in the State. GEORGE BRANDT, Hay St.,
Opposite G. W. Williams & Co.
Fayetteville, May 11. 6-2m

DAVID McDUFFIE,
Brickmason and Plasterer.

IS prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, including the putting up of Turpentine Stills in this and the adjoining counties.
Fayetteville, April 27, 1857. 3-1Y-pd

FOR SALE.

THE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT on Gillespie Street, at present occupied by Doctor McSwain. Perfect title can be made. Apply to
THO. J. CURTIS.

ALSO

A GOOD FAMILY CARRIAGE in good repair and nearly new. Will be sold for half its value.
—ALSO—
3 good MILCH COWS with young calves. Apply to
T. J. CURTIS.
April 29, 1857. 3tf

MATTRESSES! MATTRESSES!!

THE subscriber continues to manufacture at his old stand, near the M. E. Church,

Shuck and Cotton Mattresses,

Of a superior quality, and of every size and shape required. Thankful for past encouragement, he hopes to merit a continuance. H. LOCKAMAN.
April 20, 1857. 600-3m

ECCLES'S MILL

HAS been newly repaired. Send your Corn and have it ground. M. McKINNON.
March 30. 94-

JUST RECEIVED.

20 QUARTER BOXES RAISINS.
20 Half " "
20 Boxes Soda Biscuit.
20 " Cheese.
For sale by C. E. LEETE.
Dec'r 15. 65tf

LANDS FOR SALE, NEAR TROY,
IN THE COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY.

WE offer for sale, the two following Tracts of Land, in the County of Montgomery:

One Tract, lying on the waters of Little River, and nearly around the the town of Troy, and very near to it, containing about 3700 Acres, a considerable portion of which is lively farming land, covered with a great quantity of very valuable timber, and abounding with many lasting springs of good water, and healthy.

Also, one other Tract containing 2560 acres, a few miles West of Troy, lying on the waters of Island Creek, Woodrun Creek, Clark's Creek, Rocky Creek, and Cedar Creek, which it is believed contains a great deal of MINERAL WEALTH. It borders on a Gold Mine tract, and runs a considerable distance around it, on which a large amount of Gold has been found. It is well watered, well timbered, and contains a good deal of productive land.

A good bargain will be given in the sale of these lands. On the payment of one-third in cash, a credit of one and two years will be given for the balance.

Any further information about these lands may be obtained from Mr. E. Deberry, of Montgomery, who will communicate to us any offers made for them, and aid the purchaser in obtaining titles.

Any communications addressed to us at Baltimore, will be promptly attended to.

C. A. SCHAEFER,
SAMUEL KEYSER.
Feb'y 14, 1857. 83-swtf

We call the attention of WHOLESALE DEALERS

TO our present Stock,—and we have recently received—

300 bags Rio, Laguira, Maricaibo and Java Coffee,
20 hhds Sugar, assorted grades,
75 bbls do, Refined, Crushed and Powdered.
95 boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
66 do Fancy and assorted Candles,
100 coils Kentucky, Jute and Manilla Rope,
7 bales Bagging, Gunny, Dundee and Burlaps,
30 tons Hoop Iron,
120 boxes Cheese,
20 half-bbls Super Carb. Soda,
40,000 Cigars, various brands,
—ALSO—
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs, Borax, Madder, Indigo, Spanish Brown, Brimstone, Fancy and Bar Soaps, Starch, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, White Lead, Putty and Linseed Oil, Window Glass, Snuff in Boxes, Eagle Mills do., in Half Bbls.; Green and Black Teas, Hollow-Ware, Swedes Iron, English, German, and Cast Steel; Plows, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Trace Chains, Sole Leather, &c., &c.

The above Goods we offer on the most favorable terms to prompt time or cash purchasers.

D. & W. McLAURIN.
Nov. 6, 1856. 54tf

NEW BOOKS.

HARRIET LEE'S Canterbury Tales; Love after Marriage, by Mrs. Hentz.

Also, a new supply of Standard MEDICAL WORKS; The Presbyterian Psalmodist, round and character Notes. E. J. HALE & SON.

MOLASSES.

20 HHDS. just received and for sale by
JAS. G. COOK.
Oct. 27. 51-

Extensive Sale of
VALUABLE LANDS
ON THE
MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

OFFICE MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO.,
MOBILE, March 27th, 1857.

Whereas by an act of Congress, dated September 20th, 1850, a donation of 1,156,658 acres of Public Lands, in alternate sections, contiguous to, and lying within fifteen miles on either side, along the line of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, was made by the United States to the States of Alabama and Mississippi, and by said States conveyed to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company:

And whereas the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company did, on the 1st day of November, 1853, execute a certain Deed of Trust to MORRIS KETCHUM, JOHN J. PALMER and WM. R. HALLET, Trustees, for the protection of the holders of a certain issue of six thousand six per cent. Sterling Bonds of £225 or $1,000 each, in which said lands are included:

And whereas said Deed of Trust provides for teh sale of said lands, and the investment of the proceeds thereof in a Sinking Fund for the redemption of said Bonds at maturity:

Now therefore, we, the undersigned, Executive Committee, under authority vested in us by the Trustees aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of said Trust, and by resolution of the Board of Directors, adopted March 12th, 1857, will sell at Public Auction, 100,000 acres of the above mentioned lands to the highest bidder above the minimum price of Five Dollars per acre. The sale will be held at the times and places, and upon the terms hereinafter named, to-wit:

For Lands situated in the Counties of Noxubee and Winston, the sale will take place at Macon, Miss., on TUESDAY, June 16th, 1857, at 9 o'clock A. M.

For Lands in the County of Kemper, at Scooba, on THURSDAY, June 18th, 1857, at 9 o'clock A. M.

For Lands in the Counties of Lauderdale, Miss., and Sumpter, Ala., at Lauderdale Springs, on TUESDAY, June 23d, 1857, and at Marion Station, on WEDNESDAY, June 24th, 1857, at 9 o'clock A. M.

For Lands in the Counties of Clarke and Jasper, Miss., at Enterprise, on THURSDAY, June 25th, 1857, and at De Soto, on FRIDAY, June 26th, 1857, at 9 o'clock A. M.

For Lands in the County of Wayne, at Waynesboro, on SATURDAY, June 27th, 1857, at 9 o'clock A. M.

The Terms of Sale will be as follows:

One third Cash; one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months, with interest on the time payments at the rate of eight per cent per annum. Upon receipt of the cash payment, certificates will be issued to purchasers, by the provisions of which the Lands will be subject to re-sale in cases of failure to meet the time payments at their respective maturities. Titles will be delivered only upon receipt of the last payment.

The location of these Lands upon the line of a great railway, their convenience to a large market on the seaboard, and their general healthfulness, together with their intrinsic value for cultivation, combine to make them very desirable to purchasers for actual settlement. Among them may be found some of the best Cotton Lands in East Mississippi, as well as large tracts of valuable timber, and such opportunities for favorable investment are rarely offered to the public.

The Lands will be offered in subdivisions of eighty to one hundred and sixty acres, with the privilege of the remainder of the same section unsold.

Printed Lists of the Lands can be had upon application to the Station Agents at the various Depots on the Railroad, and also at Columbus, Aberdeen and Okalona. Any further information will be furnished by the undersigned, at Mobile.

[Signed] FRANCIS B. CLARK,
JONA. EMANUEL,
WILLIAM D. DUNN,
Executive Committee M. and O. R. R. Co.
April 2, 1857. 95-law3tJ12

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to Jas. C. McEachin, as Guardian of the heirs of John Morrison, dec'd., are hereby respectfully informed, that said guardian has in a great majority of instances endorsed and transferred their notes to the undersigned. Also, that our urgent necessities, apart from the requirements of the endorser, compel us *to collect as speedily as possible*. All thus indebted will therefore oblige us, and themselves too, by paying up immediately. We must and will sue where the money is not forthcoming.

A. D. MORRISON.
J. M. MORRISON.
N. A. MORRISON.
Laurinburgh, N. C., March 2, 1857. 87tf

New Music for the Piano and Guitar,
just received. E. J. HALE & SON

Freight and Passenger Line between Wilmington and Fayetteville.

STEAMER MAGNOLIA, leaves Fayetteville on Monday and Thursday mornings, 15 minutes after sun-rise.

Leaves Wilmington on Tuesday and Friday mornings.

Steamer FANNY LUTTERLOH, leaves Fayetteville on Tuesday and Friday mornings, 15 minutes after sun-rise.

Leaves Wilmington Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Both carrying Freight and Passengers.

Steamer ROWAN, with full sets of Lighters, runs regularly, carrying Freight only.

The regularity of our Boats on all stages of the River, and the despatch and promptness in delivering goods, are too well known to require comment.

To our patrons we tender our thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and can assure all shippers that no efforts will be spared in future, and feel confident that our facilities for dispatch are equal if not superior to any line on Cape Fear River.

W. P. ELLIOTT,
Agent for Lutterloh & Co.
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 1, 1856. 50tf

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Books of Subscription to the capital stock of the Central Rail Road, from Beaufort Harbor via Kenansville, Clinton, Fayetteville, and West, will be opened on Thursday, the 10th day of April 1856, and remain open according to the terms of the Charter until further notice, at the following places and under direction of the following named persons, Commissioners in the Charter, viz:

In the County of Onslow, at the office of the Clerk of the County Court at Jacksonville, and at the Post Office Rich Lands. E. W. Fonville, G. J. Ward, J. H. Foy, Robert White, John A. Averitt, Jr., Owen Huggins, L. W. Humphrey.

In Carteret county, at the office of Dr. M. F. Arendell at Beaufort Dr. M. F. Arendell, J. F. Bell, L. T. Oglesby.

At the store of G. W. Taylor at Carolina City,—Col. Wm. N. Dennis, H. S. Bell, Capt. Levi Oglesby, Bridge Arendell.

In Duplin county, at the office of the County Court Clerk at Kenansville,—Major Owen R. Kenan, David Reid, Isaac B. Kelly, Wm. E. Hill, Wm. J. Houston, Stephen Graham.

In Sampson county, at the office of the County Court Clerk at Clinton,—Thomas I. Faison, Dr. Thomas Bunting, Wm. McKay, Patrick Murphy, Wm. Faison, J. R. Beaman, Alfred Johnson.

In Cumberland county, at Fayetteville, at the office of A. A. McKethan,—Thomas R. Underwood, Randal McDaniel, Edward L. Winslow, John C. Blocker.

Form of subscription:

The Undersigned agree to take the number of shares of $100 each, set opposite to our names respectively, in the Central Rail Road Company; and in all respects to comply with the torms of the Charter.

Names	Residence	No. of shares	$ Cash	Work

Subscriptions may be made payable in work, and may specify whether for grading or cross-ties; and stockholders shall in every case have preference in taking Contracts, when bids are the same or at Engineer's estimate.

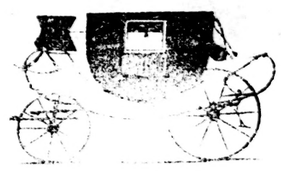
As soon as one hundred thousand dollars are subscribed, the Commissioners of Onslow county are to be notified, and they are required to call a meeting of Stockholders to organize the Company.

March 15, 1856. 13tf

DEEP RIVER COAL.

BITUMINOUS COAL of the best quality can be had at the works at Egypt, at a reasonable price by the Ton. WM. McCLANE,
Mining Engineer.
May 21, 1856 6-tf

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!



A. A. McKETHAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability. He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, FINISHED, the LARGEST STOCK of

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Baggies,

Ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for CASH, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finished and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

May 28, 1853 98tf

WHO WOULD HAVE THOUGHT IT?

A new Carriage Establishment on the Military Green, opposite the Methodist Church, fronting on Mumford Street.

GREAT ENTERPRISE!
Fayetteville is bound to Shine!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into copartnership for the purpose of conducting the general CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its various parts. And being both practical workmen, fully understanding their business, they have no hesitation to compare work with any establishment in Fayetteville as to style and durability.

One of the firm may be known by reference to A. H. Whitfield's iron work for the last two years.

We warrant all work to give general satisfaction for twelve months.

Repairing done in the neatest manner low for cash.
PIER & BRANIN.
JAMES H. PIER. JAMES BRANIN.
Fayetteville, Jan'y 24, 1853. 62tf

"The Old North State in 1776," by Caruthers,—first Series. A further supply just received.
Also, the 2d Series of the same work.
E. J. HALE & SON.

WOOL ROLLS.

WOOL carded with dispatch at Blount's Creek Factory.
SHEETINGS,
Osnaburgs,
Cotton Yarn, and
Wool Rolls, for sale by
GEO. McNEILL.
June 1854. 7-tf

Fall and Winter Goods.
J. & T. Waddill,
HAY STREET,

ARE now receiving their Fall and Winter GOODS consisting of a large and well selected stock of

Groceries,	Hats and Caps,
Hardware,	Saddlery and Leather,
Cutlery,	Heavy articles in the Drug line,
Blacksmith's Turpentine Tools,	Ready-made Clothing, and
Agricultural Implements,	Staple Dry Goods
Boots and Shoes,	

This Stock we are prepared to Job or Retail.
Fayetteville, Oct. 24, 43tf
☞ We ask the Planters and Turpentine men to examine our Kerseys, Negro Blankets, Hats and Shoes.

FOR SALE.
At Reduced Prices, for CASH or on SHORT TIME,
250 CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES,
Rockaways and Buggies
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

MANY of which are finished, and the balance being finished daily. Among which are many New and Beautiful styles, and one VERY FINE CARRIAGE. Some of them very light, and all made in the best manner and of the best materials. My facilities for doing Carriage work are GREATER than any establishment South, and I can afford and am determined to sell work of the BEST QUALITY as low as it can be built for by any one.

☞ Those who are indebted to me will please pay up, as my business requires my out-standing debts to be collected. A. A. McKETHAN.
Feb. 3, 1855. 72-tf

LOST.

LAST Night, between the Market House and the Dobbin House, a small PORTE MONNIA, containing about $25 or $30, consisting of two Five Dollar Gold pieces, three Two-and-a-Half Gold pieces and four One Dollar Gold; also some small change and a bill or two. A suitable reward will be given for the recovery of the above described Purse and Money.
WM. McLEOD.
Fayetteville, June 4, 1856. 10-tf

JONES'S LAW REPORTS, VOL. 2.

THE subscribers have for sale, the 2d volume of the Reports of Law Cases in the Supreme Court of North Carolina, by H. C. Jones, Esq. Just published
Also, Supreme Court Reports generally, and othee Law Books. E. J. HALE & SON.

BISHOP RAVENSCROFT'S WORKS.

THE 2d edition, (with hundreds of typographical errors of the old edition corrected,) is published for the benefit of the Missionary cause of the Episcopal Church in North Carolina. The price of the 2 vols. is, in cloth binding, $4, in sheep $4 50. Orders, accompanied in every instance by cash, may be addressed to E. J. HALE & SON.
Fayetteville, May 8, 1856.

Narrative of the Expedition of an
American Squadron to the China Seas and Japan, by Com. Perry, U. S. Navy, with numerous illustrations, edited by Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks.

Also, further supplies of Mrs. Hentz's Novels; Miss Murray's Travels through the U. S.; Mitchell's Traveller's Guide; Steel Pens, &c.
E. J. HALE & SON.
Aug. 12.

Gunn's Domestic Medicine, or Poor
Man's Friend. A further supply of this popular book, just received. E. J. HALE & SON.

S. M. THOMAS,
DEALER IN
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS AND SHOES, SHEETINGS, COTTON YARNS, KERSEYS, BLANKETS, &c., &c.

Corner Market and Gillespie St., Fayetteville, N. C.
Dec. 17, 1855. 62-tf

Worth & Utley,
Forwarding and General Commission
MERCHANTS,
Fayetteville, N. C.

J. A. WORTH. (72tf) JOS. UTLEY.

W. P. ELLIOTT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Agent for Lutterloh & Co.'s Steamboat Line,
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
Oct. 21, 1856. 50-tf

JOHN P. SAMPSON,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give particular attention to the sale of Naval Stores, Cotton, &c.
Feb'y 25, 1856. 85-tf

W. H. TURLINGTON,
Commission Merchant, No. 42 North Water St.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give his prompt personal attention to the sale or shipment of all Consignments of Naval Stores or other Country Produce.
Nov. 8, 1856. tf

JAMES C. SMITH. MILES COSTIN

JAS. C. SMITH & Co.,
Factors, Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANTS.
NO. 2 SOUTH WATER STREET, UP STAIRS.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 21, 1856. 50-Y

J. C. POE,
DEALER IN
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
AND READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Particular attention paid to Ladies' Dress Goods and Trimmings.
Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.
May 26, 1855. 4-tf

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.
COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANT,
Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.
Feb. 12, 1855. 67

J. S. BANKS,
Commission Merchant,
Wilmington, N. C.
Jan'y 1, 1856. 66-tf

T. C. & B. G. WORTH,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
BROWN'S BUILDING, WATER STREET,
Wilmington, N. C.

Usual advances made on consignments.
Jan'y 17, 1855. 63-tf

THO. C. FULLER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE at Eccles's Bridge, recently occupied by James Banks, Esq., Fayetteville, N. C.
t5n'y 1, 1857. 70tf

JOSEPH BAKER, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law office on Green Street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.
March 23, 1853. 79-tf

W. A. HUSKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
CLERK AND MASTER IN EQUITY.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

May be found at the Equity Office, in the Court House.
Sept. 22, 1855. 38-tf

LOVERD ELDRIDGE.
Attorney at Law,

WILL attend the Courts of Johnston and Sampson Counties.
Smithfield, April 15, 1856. 96-tf

"LAW COPARTNERSHIP."

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a Law Copartnership, and will practice in the Courts of the following counties of this State: Chatham, Cumberland, Moore, Harnett, and the Supreme Court.
J. H. HAUGHTON.
JNO. MANNING.
Pittsborough, N. C., Jan'y 1, 1856. 72tf

Dr. K. A. BLACK.

OFFICE Front Rooms, over Dr. S. J. Hinsdale's Chemist and Drug Store.
Feb'y 7, 1856. 76-tf

Fayetteville Hotel.

THE Subscribers having this day leased this Hotel for a term of years, will be pleased to see their friends and the travelling public at this House. At the same time we hope they will be patient and bear with our imperfections until we shall have put the House in such repair as we desire.
J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
J. H. ROBERTS. F. N. ROBERTS.
March 1, 1855. 80-tf

Dr. JAMES F. FOULKES

IS now receiving his SPRING SUPPLY, consisting of a large assortment of *Drugs and Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Inks (a large assortment,) Alcohol, Burning Fluid, Wines and Brandies (for Medical purposes,) Congress Water, &c.*

He would particularly call the attention of Country Merchants to his STOCK, as it is his intention to sell low for Cash or on time to punctual customers.
March 9, 1857. 88tf

GUANOES.

758 BAGS PERUVIAN;
327 do. COLUMBIAN.

Not only has the cost of using these Guanoes in connexion been very much diminished, but experiments have proved that the phosphate, so much wanting in the Peruvian, not only increases the yield, but combined with the Columbian makes the crop much more certain.
For sale by D. & W. McLAURIN.
Nov. 6, 1856. 54tf

Blanks for sale at this Office.

EQUITY LAND SALE.

WILL be sold, by order of the Court of Equity, on Monday the 22d day of June next, at the Court House in Fayetteville, upon the petition of the heirs at law of Margaret McPhail, Thirty-three Acres of Land, on the East side of Cape Fear, on the Big Savannah, or Swamp, near land belonging to Alexander Eliott and Jesse H. Holly.

Terms: six months, with interest from date; bond and approved security required from the purchaser.
W. A. HUSKE, Clerk and Master.
May 29. 12-*3t

Robeson County Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale NINETY-ONE ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND, lying on the East side of Lumber River, and adjoining the lands of James McEachin, Peter A. McEachin and others. The land is located in a moral, enterprising neighborhood. It is very well timbered, and is surpassed by no land in this section of country for agricultural purposes.

Persons wishing to purchase a small *eligable* farm, are invited to *call over* and see for themselves.
ANGUS GILCHRIST.
Gilopolis, Robeson Co., N. C., May 23. 12*4w

Five Cents and no thanks.
NOTICE.

RANAWAY on the 12th of the present month, EVERETT MAY alias HALL, who was bound to me according to law, in the county of Chatham. He is about seventeen years of age. I hereby forewarn all persons from employing the said boy or crediting him on my account, as I will deal with them according to law. ROBT DORSETT.
May 20, 1857. 12*3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber having, on the 26th day of May 1857, taken Letters of Administration according to law on the estate of William J. McDiarmid, dec'd, hereby gives general notice to all creditors of said estate to present their claims, duly authenticated, within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Debtors to said estate will please make payment immediately.
D. W. McLEAN, Administrator.

FURTHER NOTICE.

ON Thursday the 25th day of June next, the subscriber will sell to the highest bidder, at the residence of Mrs. McDiarmid, near Floral College, the perishable property belonging to the estate of William J. McDiarmid, dec'd, consisting of one first rate Mare, one Buggy and Harness, Rockaway and Harness, one Family Carriage and Harness, and many other articles too tedious to mention. Six months credit will be given: bond with approved security will be required. Sale to continue from day to day until all is disposed of.

—ALSO—

On Saturday the 27th day of June next, at the Market House in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock, the subscriber will sell one fire-proof Safe, nearly new, and other articles too tedious to mention. Same conditions as above.
D. W. McLEAN, Adm'r.
May 28, 1857. 12-3t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1857.

Original Attachment,—Levied on 124 Acres of Land, more or less.

Green Lissenby, William Crowder, T. Redfearn & Co., John Stacy & Co., vs. Hobden S. Lissenby.

IN these cases it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant has removed himself beyond the limits of this State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of Law cannot be served on him, It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Anson at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in July next, then and there to plead, answer or replevy, or judgment pro confesso will be rendered against him, and the property levied on condemned to be sold for plaintiffs' claims.

Witness, Joseph White, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Wadesborough, the second Monday in April, A. D. 1857, and in the 81st year of American Independence. J. WHITE, Clerk.
12-*6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1857.

John G. Smith, Adm'r of Elizabeth Bittle vs. John H. Bittle, Mary Hutchison, Catharine Lockhart and Judith Bittle.

Petition for an Account and Settlement.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants John H. Bittle and Catharine Lockhart reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, commanding them to be and appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in July next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to Plaintiff's Petition, or Judgment pro confesso will be rendered against them, and the case heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Joseph White, Clerk of our said Court, at Office at Wadesborough, the second Monday in April A. D. 1857, and in the 81st year of American Independence.
12*6w] J. WHITE, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1857.

Lydia Cason vs. John R. Cason, James F. Cason, Elijah H. Cason, John R. Duncan and wife Elizabeth W., Lydia W. Hubbard, William B. Jarman and wife Liddy and Andrew B. Cason.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John R. Duncan and wife Elizabeth W., Lydia W. Hubbard and Elijah H. Cason are not residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said Defendants to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the second Monday in July next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's petition, or Judgment pro confesso will be rendered, and the case heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Joseph White, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Wadesborough, the second Monday in April, A. D. 1857, and in the 81st year of American Independence.
12*6t] J. WHITE, Clerk.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

THE undersigned has become proprietor of the above named springs. They are situated near the centre of Stokes county, N. C., in a high, healthy, mountainous region of country, within a short distance of Dan River, the Cascade, and "The Torys' Den," a very noted place in the revolutionary war. They also command a fine view of the Blue Ridge, Pilot Mountain, and Sauratown Mountains. The roads leading to the Springs have lately been greatly improved, so that they are now easily accessible to the travelling public, and during the summer season a stage from Salem will run regularly to the Springs to convey passengers. The proprietor has been at great expense in furnishing and refitting the buildings and improving the grounds, and he pledges himself to spare no pains, to render comfortable and pleasant all persons who may visit the Springs, whether for health or pleasure. The mineral waters of these Springs have been pronounced by competent judges to be equal to any in the United States. The season will open on the first of June next.

RATES OF FARE.

Single persons per day,	$1 50
" " " week,	9 00
" " " month,	30 00
Children and servants half price.	
Single horse per day,	$0 75
" " " week,	5 00
" " " month,	18 00

PYLADES SMALLWOOD.
Piedmont Springs, March 1857. 92-*t18

☞ We are requested to announce MARTIN V. TERRY, as a Candidate for the office of Clerk of the County Court of Richmond, at the ensuing election in August next.
March 17. 93*te

MOUNT VERNON MINERAL SPRINGS
CHATHAM CO., N. C.

THE subscriber having leased the above property for the present year; would notify the public that he will endeavor to accommodate persons who may wish to visit the Springs during the present season. THOS. S. YARBOROUGH.
Goldston P. O., May 15. 97-

$125 REWARD.

RANAWAY, or was decoyed off from the subscriber, on the 14th of May, 1857, a Negro boy named ISAM; said boy is about 15 years of age, weighs about 125 or 130 pounds, he is dark complected, full faced and well built. I will pay the above Reward of Five Dollars for his apprehension and delivery in confinement in any jail, so that I get him, and $100 for proof sufficient to convict any person of having harbored him or assisted him off.

Address me at Buffalo, Moore county, N. C.
H. J. DENNY.
May 16, 1857. 96tf

Valuable Hotel Property in Oxford for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the well known establishment known as the

"OXFORD HOTEL,"

Immediately opposite the Court House. From its situation, and the custom derived from it, and the beautiful village of Oxford, renders this a desirable property for any one wishing to keep a house.

Bids for the above-named property will be received until the 24th of June, and if not disposed of previous to that time it will be offered at public auction on most liberal terms. R. N. HERNDON.
Oxford, N. C., May 9. 97tf

SOUTH LOWELL MALE ACADEMY
ORANGE COUNTY, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION will commence on the 1st of 1857. The Principal, Joseph H. Saxon, is an Honor-Graduate of Hampden Sidney College, and has been singularly successful as a teacher. He will be aided by an Assistant eminently qualified. Students coming by Rail Road will stop at Durham's or Hillsboro', on Central Road, and go direct to the Academy. Tuition is lower than in other Institution of its grade in North Carolina.

For Catalogues and Circulars of Terms, apply to the Principal, at South Lowell P. O., Orange Co., N. C.
May 20, 1857. 97tf

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed by A. Boyd, we will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, at the residence of the said Boyd, ON FRIDAY THE 9th DAY OF JUNE NEXT, the Valuable Property, viz:

9 Likely Young Negroes,

And among them two young and valuable Boys who are competent to do any sort of Farm work whether it be shoeing horses, ironing waggons, or making plows. For the last two years they have been employed in keeping up the repairs of a large Saw and Grist Mill. Two other likely young Boys, and a Girl with four Children.

Also, a valuable portable Steam Saw Mill, 25 horse power, which drives two large Circular Saws which can cut twelve or fifteen thousand feet of lumber a day. The engine, saws and machinery, and all the fixtures thereto belonging, from recent repairs are in excellent order.

Also, the following

TRACTS OF LAND.

The Home tract, on which the said Boyd now lives, containing 830 acres, some hundred and fifty acres of which is in a fair state of cultivation, and the balance is well timbered with oak and pine. The situation is healthy and convenient of access. The Plank Road running directly through the land, and within fifty yards of the dwelling house. In the vicinity are good schools, and the community remarkable for its sobriety, public spirit and intelligence. It is a fine situation for a planter.

A very valuable tract of Land in Montgomery county, on Little River, in the immediate vicinity of McRae's Cotton Factory, and within five miles of the town of Troy. There are in this tract 1400 acres, every acre of which is well timbered with long leaf pine. On the River is a Corn, Flour, and Saw Mill, all of which is now in excellent order, having been quite recently thoroughly repaired. The reputation of the Flour Mill is surpassed by no mill in the country for the manufacture of market Flour. The water power is never-failing, and the custom is good. On the premises is a new, commodious dwelling house, with all the necessary out-houses, consisting of two stables, carriage house, cribs, &c. A single hand sufficient to work some dozen hands, can also be employed. The lands can be seen on application to A. Boyd, who is now the manager of the mills.

4 entries of Land, containing some 100 acres, which is in Montgomery county, and well timbered.

Three tracts of Land containing 325 acres, immediately on the Fayetteville and Albemarle Plank Road, five miles west of Blue's Bridge, and adjoining the McLeod lands.

One-sixth of a ten thousand five hundred and forty-two acre survey, lying on Naked and Drowning Creeks, and on both sides of the Fayetteville and Albemarle Plank Road, and granted to John McNeal. This land is valuable for its turpentine and timber, which is almost inexhaustible, and is supposed to be on the immediate line of the Cheraw and Coal Fields Rail Road, now in contemplation.

In addition to the above property, we will also sell 142 shares of Stock in the Fayetteville and Albemarle Plank Road Company; 1 full set of Blacksmith's Tools; 12 Wagons, among them some large new road waggons and 2 large timber wagons with iron axles; 7 one-horse Carts; all the Road tools, consisting of plows, scrapers, &c.; all the Plantation tools, 1 Buggy, 1 Fan and Thresher; 3 large cylindrical Cutting Knives; 12 heavy Log Chains; 21 Mules; 4 Horses; 60 head of Hogs; 12 head of Cattle, and sundry other articles unnecessary to mention.

The Sale of the above-mentioned property will certainly take place on the day as advertised, and will continue from day to day until all is disposed of. Terms made known on day of Sale.

O. H. DOCKERY,
TRISTRAM BOSTICK
Trustees
Richmond County, April 25, 1857. 4-3t

P. S. We would notify all the creditors of the said Boyd, for whom we are responsible, that their claims will be liquidated as soon as possible, and it is unnecessary to incur any further cost.

O. H. D.
T. B.

FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between D. F. McARN & EDMUND LILLY was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Therefore all persons indebted to the late firm of McArn & Lilly are requested to make immediate payment, particularly those indebted previous to the 1st Jan'y 1856. They need the money to meet their liabilities, and they hope this notice will be sufficient to bring all persons indebted to them to a settlement. The notes and accounts are in the hands of E. Lilly, who is authorized to make settlements with all persons indebted to the late firm of McArn & Lilly.

E. LILLY will in future carry on the DRY GOODS BUSINESS at the old stand, where he hopes to see his old customers and friends, particularly when they wish to buy good and cheap goods. He will start to the North in a few days and intends buying a large stock of goods. D. F. McARN
E. LILLY.
Aug. 8, 1856. 91tf

$500 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the middle of June last, a negro man by the name of SIMON. The said negro is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of dark complexion, and has a young appearance; is upwards of thirty years of age; weighing 140 or 150 lbs. Said negro is very cunning and artful, and may attempt to pass himself as a free negro. According to the best information I can get I am led to believe said negro is lurking in Richmond Co., and on Big Rockfish in Robeson.

I will give twenty-five dollars for the apprehension of the said boy in any Jail in the State; one hundred dollars reward for proof sufficient to convict any person in a Court of Justice for harboring said negro; or five hundred dollars for proof sufficient to convict any person of decoying him off. Any information concerning said negro will be thankfully received.
JOHN FAIRLEY.
Montpelier P. O., Richmond Co., N. C. 5tw6

BLANKS for sale at this Office.